THE LIMA NEWS.

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ANOTHER ATTACK

Wednesday's News Conveys the Belief That Gen. Buller is to Open a Battle.

WINSTON CHURCHILL AT CHIEVELY.

The Boers at Modder River and the Tugela Strengthening Forces and Extending Defensive Works.

British Naval Guns Shelled the Boer Position at Chievely Camp—Used Lyddite Shells—Quiet Christmas.

London, Dec. 28.—The Morning Post has received the following from Mr. Winston Churchill under date of December 26, telegraphed from Chievely Camp, where he has arrived:

"All ranks have complete confidence in Sir Redver Buller and there is a stern determination to succeed next time at all costs. A painful impression was caused by the announcement of the change of commander-in-chief, and the soldiers here are resolved to vindicate their trusted leader.

"The situation, nevertheless, is difficult, the Boer position being one of extraordinary strength, with high hills line tier on tier with trenches and galleries, rising from an almost unfordable river and with a smooth plain in front.

"The enemy have all the ranges marked, and many powerful guns dominate the various points of the river while the drifts are commanded by converging musketry fire from probably 12,000 Boers. There are 16 miles of wild, broken country before reaching Ladysmith, which demands early relief."

Winston Churchill's new arrival at Chievely camp is perhaps responsible for some overcoloring of the gravity of the situation, but all Wednesday's news conveys the impression that Buller may be intending another attack upon the Boer position.

Certainly the Boers are not inactive. At both Modder river and the Tugela they are said to be strengthening their forces and extending defense works, which in both cases are seemingly almost impregnable.

As showing the difficulty of obtaining accurate information a correspondent of the Daily News at Cape Town, under date of December 21, announces that "Gen. Buller is coming to Cape Town to meet Sir Charles Warren, and then both will go to Modder river."

As five battalions of Gen. Warren's fifth division are said to have gone to Natal, his arrival at Pietermaritzburg seemed natural.

Dispatches from Chievely indicate that Gen. Buller's forces will remobilize at Frere before attempting another advance. Doubtless he would be glad to retrieve the Colenso reverse before the arrival of Lord Roberts, yet he is hardly likely to attempt another frontal attack. It is more likely that he is preparing to strike should the Boers make any offensive movement.

Mr. Churchill's reference to Ladysmith may imply that the situation of the garrison is more desperate than has been supposed.

The Boers continue fortifying the hills commanding the town. Gen. White, however, helographs that all was well in Ladysmith on December 26.

Competent military critics in London regard the campaign as at a complete deadlock for the present, owing to the dispersal of the British forces and the lack of adequate transport. They believe it will be many weeks before Lord Roberts is able to reorganize and to make an effective move.

Chievely Camp, Tuesday, Dec 26.—The naval guns began shelling the Boer position at 5 o'clock this morning, using lyddite. The shelling continued about two hours.

Ever since the engagement at Colenso the enemy have been energetically improving their entrenchments. They can be seen galloping freely from hill to hill.

Ladysmith also had a busy morning to-day, shelling the Boer position on Umbulwana mountain. The bursting shells were plainly visible at Chively.

Chievely Camp, Natal, Monday, Dec. 25.—Although the two armies were in sight of each other with the temperature 102 degrees in the shade, the British to-day enjoyed characteristic Christmas cheer. Gleenfell and Kirkwood, of the South African Light Horse, left here yesterday to inspect the patrols along the eastern hills. Their horses returned at night alone.

Col. Donald, of the Royal Fusileers, has had his collar bone broken by being thrown from his horse while on outpost duty.

Race Riot in South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 28.—News has reached here of a race riot at Ridgeland, Buford county, in which two Negroes and a white man were killed and several others wounded. Ridgeland is a small town on the coast and is populated by Negroes.

THE PROPOSED FENIAN RAID.

It is Only a Bluff to Keep the Canadians From Going to South Africa.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—P. J. McManus, a prominent Irishman, said Wednesday that preparations are being made for a public meeting at the Academy of Music. Final arrangements will be completed at a meeting of the county board of the A. O. H. next Friday.

In speaking about the alleged Fenian plot to raid Canada, Mr. McManus said:

"The proposed Fenian raid, if there is anything such thing contemplated, is against the rules of international law. The loyalty of the Irish to this country leads them to regard the announcement as merely a bluff to keep the Canadians at home."

It is expected, he says, that the meeting at the Academy of Music will result in a $50,000 fund to fit out a hospital relief ship.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

William H. Payne, of DesMoines, Ia., has been appointed assistant superintendent of the railway mail service. He is now chief clerk at DesMoines.

Wednesday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $295,284,368; gold reserve, $239,995,638.

Sidney A. Paget sailed from New York for England Wednesday to join Lord Cheshire's rough riders. This regiment will sail for South Africa in about four weeks.

The corporation of Glasgow, Scotland, has accepted the bid of a New York company for electric feeders for the Glasgow tramway at £150,000, or £10,000 below the lowest British offer.

The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, of Keddleston, telegraphs from Calcutta that there has been no increase of rain, and that 2,451,000 natives suffering from famine are now receiving relief.

The American Negro Academy, an organization of educators, clergymen and other prominent men of the race met in Washington in annual session at the Lincoln Memorial Congregational church.

The fire has been extinguished in the cargo of the British steamer Vulcan, Capt. Nailo, at Hamburg, from Galveston and Norfolk via Fayal, before reported. One hundred bales of cotton in the forepeak have been damaged.

The first session of the convention of the Southern Educational association was held at the Court Street Cumberland Presbyterian church, Memphis, Tenn., Wednesday afternoon with 700 delegates in attendance.

Two German officers, named Schlabitz and Kisslig, belonging to the 112th regiment which is garrisoned at Mulhausen, fought a fatal duel on the Swiss frontier under previously agreed murderous conditions. Schlabitz was killed. The cause of the duel was trifling.

The number of textile mills constructed or contemplated in the United States for the last half of 1899, as reviewed by the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, is 183, against 116 for the first half of the year. This makes a total of 299 mills for the year against 262 for 1898 and 155 for 1897.

An illustration of the severity of the cold throughout Germany is the fact that communication between Scherrebek and the Island of Roem is now had exclusively over a frozen arm of the North sea, a condition which had not previously existed for 20 years.

Dr. B. Thomas O'Callaghan, a well-known physician of Jersey City, died suddenly Wednesday while making a professional call. After the doctor entered the sick room he asked for a spoon. An attendant went for one, and when he returned the doctor was lying on the floor unconscious, and died before aid could be summoned.

The British ship King George, Capt. Purnett, which arrived at Antwerp December 24 from San Francisco, was considerably damaged at sea in the vicinity of Cape Horn. On October 10 she was forced down to her beam ends by a terrific gale and some holes were punched in her deck by the heavy sea. Much of the cargo is damaged.

A horrible wholesale murder has just been committed in Osiek, near Kalisch, Poland. Nine members of the family of a wealthy landed proprietor named Kowalzki wer killed after frightful torture. The house was robbed of everything valuable. The mutilated corpses were discovered Wednesday, but there is no clue to the murderers.

Civil Marriages in the Philippines.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Gen. Otis has issued a decree authorizing the celebration of civil marriages in the Philippines. He cabled Secretary Root to that effect Wednesday and the secretary promptly approved the action. Heretofore all marriages were celebrated by the Catholic church, so that Protestants and non-Christians were prohibited from marrying. The decree does not interfere with the Catholics who may be married according to their own rights, but extends the privilege of civil marriage to those who desire, just as is practiced in the United States.

THE ENEMY ROUTED.

Col. Lockett Attacked a Strong Force of Insurgents Near Montalban.

Manila, Dec. 28.—Col. Lockett, with a force of 2,500, including artillery, attacked Wednesday morning a strong force of insurgents intrenched in the mountains near Montalban, about five miles northeast of San Mateo. The enemy were completely routed, the Americans pursuing them through the hills, amid which they fled in every direction.

Four Americans were wounded. The Filipino loss was large, resulting from a heavy infantry and artillery fire for three hours into the trenches.

It is supposed that the insurgents were those who were driven out of San Mateo on the day Gen. Lawton was killed. They numbered probably 1,000.

A dozen lines of insurgent trenches covered the steep trail through the hills and likewise the valley below, along which the Americans pass. The main attacking party consisted of the 46th volunteer infantry, a troop of cavalry and artillery, Col. Lockett commanding in person. The rest of the command operated from remote points in an endeavor to carry out Col. Lockett's plan of throwing his lines around the enemy and thus cutting off retreat.

The nature of the mountainous country made it impracticable to execute this movement successfully.

After the insurgents began to run there was a vain attempt to use artillery.

An Alabama Tragedy.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 28.—In a drunken family quarrel which occurred between one Jed Hardin and his two uncles, James and John C. Hardin, on Bishops mountain, Alabama, in the vicinity of Guntersville, Jed Hardin stabbed both uncles and was himself shot and instantly killed by a cousin, named Russell, who interfered in behalf of the older men. James Hardin died from the effects of the stabs and J. C Hardin is lying at the point of death. The quarrel was over a trivial family affair.

In Memory of Lieut. Ledyard.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Among the contributions to the Lawton fund received by Adjt. Gen. Corbin Wednesday was one of $500 from Mr. Lewis Cass Ledyard, of New York, which contribution he said was made "In memory of my nephew, Lieut. A. C. Ledyard, killed in action in Negros, December 8, 1899."

Price of Pasteboard Advanced.

New York, Dec. 28.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the National Board and Paper Co., held Wednesday, it was decided that the price of pasteboard would be advanced $2.50 per ton.

Grave Covered With Flowers.

East Northfield, Mass., Dec. 28.—The mound of earth which marks the grave of the late Dwight L. Moody Wednesday was heaped over with flowers, the tribute of many scores of loving friends who have come to East Northfield to visit Round Top.

Adm. Schley at Buenos Ayres.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Adm. Schley's flagship, the Chicago, has arrived at Buenos Ayres and will remain there until further orders.

Contributions to the Lawton Fund.

Toledo, O., Dec. 28.—Contributions to the Lawton fund were solicited Wednesday for the first time in Toledo. Gen. John S. Kountz reports $300 and expects to have $1,000 by Saturday night.

Convict Killed by Machinery.

Columbus, O., Dec. 28.—Hector Fontanari, a Cincinnati prisoner, was killed by being caught in a shaft at the penitentiary. Almost every bone in his body was broken. He was serving ten years for robbery.

IN MIDST OF A SEA.

Explorer Walter Wellman in a Lecture Says That North Pole Is Surrounded by Water.

Walter Wellman, the arctic explorer; H. C. Bridgman, commander of the Peary expedition of 1899; Prof. W. F. Brewer, of Yale, who was a member of the Harriman expedition to Alaska this year, and Dr. F. A. Cook, of the Belgian antarctic expedition, delivered addresses the other night at the meeting of the Arctic club in New York city. Each explorer told of his most recent trip to the polar regions and illustrated the scenes described with lantern-slide pictures. Mr. Wellman said that it had come to be the general opinion among arctic explorers that the only possible way to reach the north pole was by a dash from the farthest point on the land toward the pole at the season when the ice was safe. Explorations had shown that the pole, wherever it might be, was in the midst of a great sea, and the last 400 miles must be made across this sea.

December.

All night the frosts have toiled and now
Upon the clouded windowpane,
In miniature, are tree and bough,
And waving fields of icy grain.
The stately palm, the lichens lost
Behind the granite's rugged face,
All thine, O wonder-working Frost,
December's matchless garden place.
—Lalia Mitchell, in Good Housekeeping.

ENDURED HARDSHIP.

Members of the Shipwrecked Crew of the Whaleback Barge 115 Arrive in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 28.—Members of the crew of the wrecked whaleback barge 115, which went aground on Pic island, Ontario, on the northern shore of Lake Superior, tell a thrilling story of their experience after the ill-fated craft broke away from the steamer Colgate Hoyt.

Where the barge grounded the land was extremely bold and rises from the water's edge 500 or 600 feet, and even higher in places. Two of the men went ashore in a little life raft on top of the after turret, and then sent the raft back and two more crossed to land until all were on the island. They took some provisions with them. The snow was about three feet deep. The first night they camped in the woods, and next day started along the shore where they found a dilapidated cabin, without a roof. They stayed in the shanty Tuesday night. The cabin was ripped apart the next morning and they made a raft, but it was not large enough to hold all the men and sank knee deep in water when all were aboard. They then started for the mainland, about five miles away. When they landed the raft went to pieces. They camped in the bush all night. Then provisions gave out and some of the men chewed the candles which had been taken from the barge. On Friday after tramping all day they struck the track of the Canadian Pacific road. At last they met two section hands who directed them to Middletown, a mile and a half away. The agent there did all he could for the unfortunate men. They left on Sunday for Cleveland, where they arrived on Wednesday.

A Post Graduate Institution.

Wooster, O., Dec. 28.—The presidents of Wooster, Ohio Wesleyan and Denuison universities and Oberlin and Hiram colleges met here Wednesday night and prepared a memorial to be presented to the legislature asking that the Ohio state university be made a post graduate institution. They claim the state is working a great hardship on its universities that are kept by private endowment by supporting an institution in competition with them.

Torpedo Boat Launched.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 28.—Despite the fact that it was snowing heavily, a large crowd assembled at the Trigg shipyard here Wednesday afternoon to witness the launching of the torpedo boat Stockton. The Stockton is a sister boat to the Shubrick which was launched some weeks ago.

Dr. Joseph R. Buchanan Dead.

San Jose, Cal., Dec. 28.—Dr. Joseph Rhodes Buchanan, a well-known writer upon medical and occult sciences, is dead, aged 85.

MARKET REPORT.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.

FLOUR—Spring fancy, $3.00@3.15; spring family, $2.90@3.00; spring patent, $3.70@4.00; winter fancy, $3.00@3.15; winter family, $2.35@2.70; winter patent, $3.25@3.60; extra, $2.00@2.25; low grade, $1.75@1.95; northwestern rye, $2.85@3.10; do city, $3.10@3.15.

WHEAT—Sales: No. 2 red quoted nominally at 70c.

HOGS—Select shippers, $4.45; select butchers, $4.31@4.40; fair to good packers, $4.30@4.37½; fair to good light, $4.25@4.35; common and roughs, $3.75@4.20.

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers, $4.50@5.35; good to choice butchers, $4.40@4.90; fair to medium butchers, $3.50@4.25; common, $3.00@3.40.

SHEEP—Extra, $4.00@4.10; good to choice, $3.75@4.35; common to fair, $2.25@3.00;

LAMBS—Extras, $5.50@5.60; good to choice, $5.00@5.40; common to fair, $4.00@4.85.

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, $6.75@7.50; common and large, $4.50@6.50.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.

WHEAT—December, 66c; May, 63½@63⅝c; July, 70c.

CORN—December, 30⅝c; January, 30⅝c; May, 32½c.

OATS—December, 22c; May, 23⅝c.

ARMY RIFLES IN NAVY.

The First Step Towards Equipping the Service with Krag-Jorgensen Rifles Is Taken.

One step toward equipping the army and navy with a uniform caliber of small arm was taken recently by the delivery to the navy of 1,000 krag-jorgensen rifles, used by the military service and manufactured at the Springfield armory. With the army rifles the war department also transferred 5,000 rounds of ammunition. These rifles and the ammunition are now at the New York navy yard. The navy department will make requisition on the army ordnance department for the Krag-Jorgensen rifles as additional small arms are needed for the naval service, and the navy Lee rifle will thus gradually be discarded.

This first consignment of 1,000 army rifles will be issued for use upon the new warships as they are put into commission. The 5,000 rounds of ammunition was called for by the navy department for experimental purposes and tests are now being made with it. The army ordnance department will continue to manufacture the Krag-Jorgensen rifles for the navy as they are called for, but the ammunition will be manufactured by the ordnance department of the navy. The cartridges to be used by the navy will be identical with those used by the army except that they will be loaded with the navy smokeless powder. The bullet will be the same weight, the shell case will correspond, and an amount of navy powder will be used to give the bullet the same velocity.

A LETTER OF CONDOLENCE.

The President Expresses Sympathy to Mrs. Brumby in the Loss of Her Son.

Marietta, Ga., Dec. 28.—Mrs. A. V. Brumby, mother of Lieut. Brumby, who died recently, has received from President McKinley a letter speaking in the highest terms of her son's career in the navy and expressing the deep sympathy of both himself and Mrs. McKinley. The letter follows:

Executive Mansion,
Washington, D. C., Dec. 22, 1899.

Dear Mrs. Brumby:

The death of your gallant son, Lieut. Brumby, is deeply mourned by his countrymen, who remember with gratitude his heroism and devotion to duty.

In his career of faithful service he preserved the best traditions of the navy and his government, and as typical of this will be remembered as the officer who raised the first American flag over Manila.

I particularly recall with what enthusiasm and cordial commendation Adm. Dewey has repeatedly referred to your son, and I am sure you will be glad to know of the regard in which he was universally held.

In your great sorrow you have the deep sympathy of Mrs. McKinley and myself.

Very sincerely yours,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.

The Branding of Seal.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 28.—The branding of seals by the United States government is the subject of a special report by Collector Milne, of Victoria, to the department of marine and fisheries, in which he says: "The observations made by many sealers in regard to the appearance of the seals taken and which had survived the branding operations were, that the wounds made by the brands were most inhuman, the sores presenting a most offensive appearance."

by the brands were most inhuman, the sores presenting a most offensive appearance."

Boutelle Has Bright's Disease.

Bangor, Me., Dec. 28.—The report comes from a trustworthy Portland man, who talked with a physician acquainted with the case, that Congressman Boutelle is suffering from Bright's disease in its last stages, and that the violent attacks, bordering on delirium which he has experienced in the last few days, have been caused by uraemic poisoning, which results in convulsions, resembling symptoms of insanity.

War in the Spring Probable.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 28.—Mail advices received from the Orient Wednesday state that Russia and France are conniving together in encroaching on Chinese territory and against England, and that Japan is buying immense quantities of rice. It is believed that war will break out in the spring.

A $100,000 Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—The vinegar and yeast factory of Spiellman Bros. & Co., 93-99 East North avenue, was almost totally destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Four floors of the five story building were burned with their contents. The damage is estimated at $100,000, which is covered by insurance.

The Loss is $176,000.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—The planing mill, pail factory, office building and lumber yards of the Raepcke-Leicht Lumber Co., at Illinois and Seneca streets, were completely destroyed by fire Wednesday night, entailing a loss of $176,000, which is covered by insurance. Seventeen horses were burned to death.

Business Houses Burned.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 28.—A special from Fessenden, N. D., says half the business portion of the town was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Loss, $25,000.

College Mortgage Suit.

Springfield, O., Dec. 28.—The directors of Wittenberg college have sued A. W. Laybourn and J. W. Foster to recover $4,440 due on a promissory note by foreclosure of a mortgage.

Receiver for Electric Light Plant.

Gallipolis, O., Dec. 28.—The court of common pleas appointed a receiver for the Clendenin Electric Light and Power company.

Made Money On His Holdings.

Springfield, O., Dec. 28.—It is stated that Lon Houston, of South Charleston, has recently made $60,000 clear on the advance in the price of wool.

Bryan's Panther Hunt.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 28.—Hon. W. J. Bryan was the central figure in a big panther hunt in the mountains near this city Wednesday. The hunt had been especially arranged for him, and something like 500 sportsmen, headed by Mr. Bryan and ex-Gov. Hogg, left the city early Wednesday morning for the scene of the proposed hunt. They returned in the evening with a live panther in their possession, having captured the animal during the day.

The Lawton Statue.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 28.—A joint committee of the Commercial club and board of trade met Wednesday night to organize for raising a fund of $25,000 or more to erect a statue of Gen. Lawton here.

LESSEES TO LEAVE

Farmers Leasing Lands in Indian Territory Must Vacate by January 1 or Be Ejected.

THE EXODUS HAS BEGUN ALREADY.

Three Thousand Families Have Gone to Oklahoma, 150 Families Leaving Whitfield in One Day.

Recent Law Passed by Congress Bars Only Skin Out Farmers and Cattlemen—Effort to Have Law Repealed.

Perry, I. T., Dec. 28.—On January 1 every lease of land in the Indian territory will be compelled to leave the territory or submit to ejectment by the United States authorities. The number of farmers who are leasing lands on the five civilized tribe reservations will reach into the thousands, and all will have to vacate. The exodus from the Indian territory began some days ago, and it is estimated that more than 3,000 families have come to Oklahoma, 150 families having left Whitfield, I. T., in one day for Oklahoma.

Recent laws passed by congress debar the Indians from leasing their lands for any purpose and this will shut out not only farmers, but the cattlemen. The merchants and business men in the many towns in the Chickasaw, Cherokee, Seminole, Creek and Choctaw nations are much alarmed over the prospects of their business being ruined. In communities which heretofore have been thickly settled every family will be compelled to move, leaving the country to the Indians who live in bands and a few squawmen. There are several towns in the Indian territory that have nearly 10,000 population and if this new law is carried out they will dwindle to almost nothing. Congress will be asked to repeal the law.

INDIANS WITH SMALLPOX.

An Appropriation Will Be Asked for, With Which to Stamp Out the Epidemic.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Smallpox among the Indians in the Indian territory and at Crow Creek agency in South Dakota and other reservations has assumed serious phases. Congress, immediately after reconvening, will be asked for an appropriation of $50,000 with which to stamp out the epidemic. The department has been telegraphed to from a number of agencies to forward vaccine points, but is confronted by a lack of funds. In Indian territory Agent Wright has employed physicians to attend to the quarantine stations. The authorities here are apprehensive, and congress will be urged to place funds immediately at the disposal of the department.

Schools in Indian Territory.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 28.—The Missouri State Teachers' association, in session here with 1,000 members present, Wednesday unanimously adopted a memorial to congress to establish in the Indian territory a system of free public schools, to be administered by the proper authority at Washington and supported out of the United States treasury until conditions shall permit the people to do so by the taxation of real and personal property.

Another Body Found.

Brownsville, Pa., Dec. 28.—Another victim of the Braznell mine explosion was found Wednesday. The body was terribly decomposed and when brought to the morgue, the stench was so bad that people were almost driven from the building. Some Hungarians, who accompanied the remains, claimed that the body was that of Andrew Zamicky, who has been unaccounted for since the day of the disaster.

The Quay Contest Case.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The senate committee on privileges an elections will take up the contest over the seat in the senate claimed by Senator Quay under the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania soon after the close of the holiday recess. Members of the committee predict early action by the committee, and hope to have it disposed of in the senate during the month of January.

Buying Tennessee Lands.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 28.—A party of Ohio and Pennsylvania capitalists, headed by John Hammond, of Philadelphia, Wednesday purchased 3,300 acres of oil, mineral and timber lands near Allegheny, in the mountains of East Tennessee. The property will be developed and oil wells sunk. The purchase price is not known.

A Clairvoyant Arrested.

Gallipolis, O., Dec. 28.—F. W. Raymond, a clairvoyant wanted in Springfield, Ill., on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, was arrested here Wednesday morning. He was identified by means of a photograph. A reward of $200 is offered for him. A fine-looking woman was traveling with him.

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[illegible]

[illegible] Was Once [illegible] Whose [illegible] Was [illegible]

A [illegible] of steel a little more than two [illegible] in length has been the attraction [illegible] some time for the patrons of a fashionable tailoring establishment, which [illegible] a large business with officers of the army and navy, writes a Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Though very plain and insignificant in itself, it is fascinating and important as having for long been the companion of the most notable and popular hero of the late war with Spain. Admiral Dewey, having been for many years a patron of this establishment, [illegible] the sword there to have its handle gilded, and the tailors were allowed to please their patrons by exhibiting it to them. Many are the offers that have been made for its purchase. In the presence of the writer a day or two ago one gentleman offered $800 for it. The makers of uniforms, etc., laughed and remarked that the person would have to raise the ante several times to be up to the figures of other would-be buyers of the famous weapon. A gentleman who overheard the offer of $800 declared himself for $1,000, and still another who was present counted out $1,500 in the long green. Of course the proprietor laughed at these absurd offers, as if to say there was not money enough in the world to purchase from Admiral Dewey this simple weapon that had been his side partner throughout all the days of anxiety and of victory during that passage of his life which gave him within a few short hours whatever gratification there was in the consciousness that he had won undying fame.

IT WAS DEWEY'S TREAT.

Once Each Season the Admiral Sends One Hundred Orphans to the Theater.

"In 1886," said Col. Frank Small, advance agent for a theatrical company, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "I was in Washington with Rose Coghlan, playing at what was then Albaugh's opera house. One afternoon I was in the box office when three ladies came in, followed by 100 children, boys and girls. One of these ladies stepped up to the window and said: 'We have just an even hundred children here, and here is a check for $25 to pay for the tickets for them.' She handed in a check signed George Dewey, and the tickets were passed out to the lady. The happy youngsters were soon enjoying the play. I didn't know George Dewey from Adam's off ox, and I asked the ticket man who he was. He told me that Mr. Dewey was a naval officer, and that it was not the first time that he had handled his checks in that way; that once each season, anyway, the children from some of the several orphan asylums were given such treats by the gentleman, but that he seldom attended a performance himself. Now, I have been in the theatrical business for many years, but that was the first time I ever knew any one person to be thoughtful enough to put up $25 for the purpose of affording enjoyment to the children of an orphan asylum."

ANCIENT ADVERTISING.

Picturesque Emblems with Which Tradesmen Once Made Their Wares and Occupations Known.

A noticeable survival of the picturesque old fashion of hanging emblems outside shops which dealt with the goods to be sold within, is the sign of the boot, which one may often see hanging outside a shoemaker's shop, says the London News.

Sign boots are made in two or three standard sizes and of other sizes to order. They are most commonly seen gilded, but sign boots are occasionally finished in some bright color, as, for instance, a brilliant red.

The boot signs may be bought in the establishment of the dealer in emblem signs, where there are also to be found the gilded fishes for the dealer in fishing tackle, the great gilded padlocks for the hardware dealer, and a variety of other signs of an emblematic character.

Besides these familiar gilded or painted smaller boots there is occasionally seen in front of shoe stores a giant boot, with the foot part perhaps three or four feet in length and the leg in proportion, four or five or six feet tall.

These great boots, of which the number used is limited, are made of sheet iron or tin and painted. They are not kept in stock for sale.—London News.

Antarctic Exploration.

In the Strand Magazine, Sir George Newnes tells the story of the Southern Cross Antarctic expedition up to February 27 of the present year. "What has happened since then none but the brave band of ten determined men can know until January next. Our winter is, of course, their summer, and then the ice will break up and melt and the Southern Cross, which has returned to warmer latitudes during the interval, will steam to Cape Adair once more." It is the belief of scientists that the most important work of exploration yet to be done lies in the antarctic continent, and the subject has a prominent place at all the geographical societies of the world.

Horses in Russia.

Russia is a country extremely rich in horses, the number of which has been estimated at 20,000,000, of which at least 1,000,000 are saddle horses fit for the purpose of war.

Dope for Oklahoma's Indians.

Oklahoma Indians have developed a [illegible] for the mescal bean, a little-known narcotic of wonderful properties, producing marvelous color visions.

ENTERPRISING QUEER LAWS.

Some of Them Sound Strange, But Others Are Perfectly Reasonable and Right.

Connecticut is noted for her queer laws. Here's the freshest bunch of them, from the New York World. They went into effect on the 1st of August:

If a mortgagee pays insurance, taxes and assessments to protect property under mortgage to him, such money shall become a part of the mortgage debt.

Blind persons may be exempt from taxation to the amount of $3,000.

The governor must proclaim arbor and bird days.

Parents are responsible for their truant children.

The United States flag must not be disfigured with inscriptions.

You will be fined for digging more than one peck of clams on the Fairfield beach.

Rabbits are protected in the close season.

If you wish to collect birds' eggs you must have a licence from the game commissioners.

Typewritten deeds, wills and contracts are binding, and standard ribbons are prescribed.

Trout hatched from the egg by growers may be sold between February 1 and October 1.

You must kill wild ducks, geese and brant with a gun that must be raised at arm's length and discharged from the shoulder.

All children in the schools must have their eyes tested.

Dealers in second-hand bicycles must keep records.

Lodging house keepers must keep their books in English.

Bread must not be baked in a dark cellar.

You must not kill more than 75 rail in one day.

Mongolian, Chinese or English pheasants must not be killed before 1906.

Workmen must not be forced to join a labor union.

WHY THEY ARE BACHELORS.

One Hundred Reasons as Stated by English Bachelors Why They Never Married.

The writer was allowed to look at the book of membership of the largest bachelor club in the Midlands.

Each member stated after his signature why he joined the club; and, as no one is allowed to become a member until he is 30 years old, these reasons should be studied by the other fellows' sisters, says Stray Stories.

Taking a random 100, the writer found that 30 members were still suffering from the wounds of a jilting; 20 owned that they couldn't stand the idea of having some woman always near them who had a right to continually talk; 12 considered that women got in the way of men's work, and never helped their husbands; eight feared the continual interference of mothers-in-law, nine considered that no man should ally himself with a creature who spent her time in gossiping and wearing new clothes; seven could not find their ideal woman; six dreaded the noise of children; five, who had joined at the same time, had given their lives up to trying to discover what good women had ever done in the world, and three owned candidly that they did not—taking into consideration the worry of marriage, the greater amount of work the husband had to do, the chance of not marrying the right girl and the risk of having their gray hairs brought in sorrow to the grave by the doings of their offspring—consider the game worth the candle.

It only now remains for some bachelorless club to state their reasons for blessed singleness, and the reasons may be removed.

AMERICA'S LOCOMOTIVES.

Wonderful Engines Are Ready for Any Emergency Which May Confront Them.

The American locomotive engineer deems it advisable to design his engine with a large margin of power. If an express engine is designed to take a 200-ton load at 50 miles an hour, and if that load should happen to be increased to 300 tons, the locomotive is still expected to be able to take it and keep time, and usually does so. Such, at any rate, is the experience of such an impartial and level-headed observer as Mr. W. M. Acworth. If an American express be late at one point of its journey the engine is expected to make up the lost time even if the load be larger than usual. And, again, this is generally done, says the Engineering Magazine.

But if an English engine is given a single coach above its prescribed load the driver at once insists upon having a "pilot," and commonly he gets one. Or should the weather be bad, with strong side wind or a slippery rail, he demands an assisting engine, and is accorded one, as a matter of course. Obviously this applies especially to the case of single-wheelers, which are so largely used on some English railways because their range of power is much more sharply limited by adverse conditions than is the case with coupled engines. But in either case it seems indisputable that a smaller range of power is given to an English locomotive than to an American.

New Words for Old Things.

The young woman whose vocabulary is mostly adverbs and adjectives—we have all met her, or her sister—was with an excursion party on the Potomac river. The Washington Post treasures a fragment of her conversation. "This is Alexandria we're coming to now," said Margaret. "You must go over there before you go away." "What is there to see?" asked the young man. "Oh," said Margaret, "there's an old graveyard there—the funniest old place you ever saw, with just a lot of the cutest old gravestones in it. It's just perfectly grand!"

A Cup of Tea.

Now Grietje, from her window sees the leafless poplars lean
Against a windy sunset sky with streaks of golden green.
The still canal is touched with light from that wild, wintry sky,
And, dark and gaunt, the windmill flings its bony arms on high.
"It's growing late; it's growing cold; I'm all alone," says she;
"I'll put the little kettle on, to make a cup of tea!"

Mild radiance from the porcelain stove reflects on shining tiles;
The kettle beams, so red and bright that Grietje thinks it smiles;
The kettle sings—so soft and low it seems as in a dream—
The song that's like a lullaby, the pleasant song of steam:
"The summer's gone, the storks are flown; I'm always here, you see,
To sing and sing, and shine and shine, and make a cup of tea!"

The blue delft plates and dishes gleam, all ranged upon the shelf;
The tall Dutch clock tick-ticks away, just talking to itself;
The brindled pussy cuddles down, and basks and blinks and purrs;
And rosy, sleepy Grietje droops that snow white cap of hers.
"I do like winter, after all: I'm very glad," says she,
"I put—my—little—kettle—on—to make—a cup—of—tea!"

—Helen Gray Cone, in St. Nicholas.

J B Clark, Peoria, Ill, says, "Surgeons wanted to operate me for piles, but I cured them with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve." It is infallible for piles and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. H F Vortkamp, north east corner Main and North streets.

Des a L'i'l' Nigger Baby.

Des a li'l nigger baby, creepin' on de cabin flo';
Mammy say he des de sweetes' baby she ever know;
"Des a li'l nigger baby!" Dat what all de white folks say
W'en he roll his big eye at 'um—but, bless God, he come ter stay!

Des a li'l' nigger baby—not lak' dem de angels bring,
'Ka'ze his face so black I reckon hit would smut a angel's wing!
But his mammy, kissin' er him es she tek him ter her bres',
Say de angels' smilin' at him ez she rockin' him ter res'.

Des a li'l nigger baby. T'ink we gwine ter sen' him back,
'Ka'ze his hair is short en kinky en de skin er him is black?
Ain't he got der world ter live in, wid de light er sun en star?
Who will loose his a'ms f'um roun' us? Only Him dat put 'um dar!

Bless him! li'l' nigger baby, creepin' on de cabin floo';
I so rich, wid him ter love me, I fergits dat I is po';
Lots en lots er purty babies whar de happy white folks is,
But dey's none in all creation got a face dat shine lak' his!

—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

Behind the Carving Knife.

Happy the man who, when the autumn chill
Braces the air with an exultant thrill,
Can look his turkey in the face and say:
"Your presence here brings no regret today.
For when I carve you, an unselfish skill
Sharpens my trusty blade and schools my will.
In purest generousness I strive to peel
The luscious white meat with my dextrous steel.
When each is served with what to him seems best,
I humbly make selection from the rest.
Nor breathe complaint, but say in accents nice,
'Pray, let me help you to another slice.'"
Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's come in turn,
Forbidding him to eat ere he shall earn;
Commanding him to sit in solemn state
On guard o'er every other person's plate,
Lest some one should in modesty restrain
His bashfulness and fear to come again.
Happy the man whose philosophic soul
At such a time his feelings can control;
Who, like a martyr, can sit up and carve
And catch some stray bits that he may not starve;
Who scatters smiles and viands all about
With a kind heart and a digestion stout.

—Washington Star.

It takes but a minute to overcome tickling in the throat and to stop a cough by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. This remedy quickly cures all forms of throat and lung troubles. Harmless and pleasant to take. It prevents consumption. A famous specific for grippe and its after effects. H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

TOLD IN A LINE OR TWO.

Toronto has 192,907 people.

Milwaukee prohibits fortune-telling.

Vladivostock has a Pasteur institute.

Polish must not be taught in Russia.

The insane cost New York state $4,000,000 a year.

In all Spain there are only 2,230 children in the Sunday-schools.

There are nearly 3,520,000 acres of swamp land in South Carolina.

Opal Mines Exhausted.

The opal mines in New Mexico and the United States have been about exhausted, no gems of much value being extracted from them, though at one time large sums were made out of these mines. Opals occur in veins in the same manner as silver or gold.—Cleveland Leader.

Valuable Skates.

Skates made of gold are popular in St. Petersburg. One lady has had the blades of her skates enriched with diamonds. Skates set with pearls and precious stones have also been in fashion.

Miss Anna E Gunning, Tyre, Mich., says, "I suffered a long time from dyspepsia; lost flesh and became very weak. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure completely cured me." It digests what you eat and cures all forms of stomach trouble. It never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases. H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

LOCAL TIME CARD

P., FT. W. & C. R. R.

Change of time on Pennsylvania Line.

Under a new schedule in effect Nov. [illegible], 1899, Passenger trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Lima station as follows:

For the East, No. 6 leaves at ......*7:15 a m
" 36 " ......10:5 a m
" 20 " ......*2:54 p m
" 8 " ......9:10 p m
" 2 " ......10:45 p m

For the West No. 15 leaves at ......1:10 a m
" 5 " ......3:33 a m
" 59 " ......*9:40 a m
" 9 " ......*2:34 p m
" 35 " ......*5:24 p m

* Denotes Change. F M EAKIN, Ticket Agent.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect June 25 1899, at 4:45 o'clock

NORTH.

No.		Time
12	arrives daily	1:50 a m
14	arrives " except Sunday	5:55 a m
2	arrives " except Sunday	8:15 a m
6	leaves "	11:57 a m
4	arrives " except Sunday	4:35 p m
10	arrives "	9:00 p m
38	" Sunday only	9:55 a m
40	Sunday only	7:40 a m

SOUTH.

No.		Time
7	arrives daily	2:05 a m
11	leaves " except Sunday	5:45 a m
1	leaves " except Sunday	9:20 a m
5	leaves "	12:41 p m
3	leaves "	4:09 p m
9	arrives "	7:45 p m
35	Sunday only, leaves	7:50 p m

D. & L. N. R. R.

Taking effect Oct. 8, 1899.

Passenger trains of the Detroit & Lima Northern arrive and depart from Lima as follows:

No.		ARRIVES
1	Detroit, Adrain and Lima	1:15 p m
3	Detroit, Adrain and Lima	10:00 p m
No.		LEAVES
2	Lima, Leipsic, Adrain and Detroit	6:00 a m
4	Lima, Leipsic, Adrain and Detroit	3:00 p m
	For Lakeview, Bellefontaine, etc., leave via O S R R	4:25 a m
	From Lakeview, Bellefontaine, etc., arrives via O S R R	10:55 a m

All trains daily except Sunday. South bound trains depart from Bellefontaine venue.

ERIE R. R.

WEST.

No.		DEPART
	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:23 a m
8	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1:12 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	3:10 a m
1	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m
3	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:59 p m

EAST.

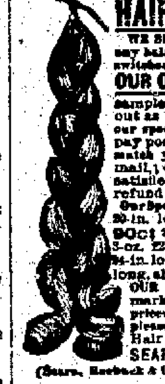
No.		
	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:07 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	3:24 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	3:[illegible] a m
22	Local freight daily ex. Sunday	7:[illegible] a m

Port Limon. Costa Rica: Bocas de Toro, Columbia, Bluefields and Rama, Nicaragua; also to many other points in Central and South America. Baggage checked through to destination Sleeping car space and steamer accomodations reserved on application to ticket agent. If you contemplate a Southern trip, get information from your nearest C H & D Agent or write to D G Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

TOURISTS' RATES

Are now on sale via the C H & D Ry to points in the South and West. Very low round trip rates variable routes and long return Limits. Call on your nearest C H & D Agent before deciding on the route for your winter trip. D G Edwards, P T M Cincinnati, O

Mrs R Churchill, Berlin, Vt, says, "Our baby was covered with running sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her." A specific for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. H F Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.



HAIR SWITCH 65 CENTS.

WE SELL HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES to match any hair at from 65c to $3.25, the equal of switches that retail at $2.00 to $6.00.

OUR OFFER: Cut this ad out and send to us, inclose a good sized sample of the exact shade wanted, and cut it out as near the roots as possible, inclose our special price quoted and 5 cents extra to pay postage, and we will make the switch to match your hair exact, and send to you by mail, postpaid, and if you are not perfectly satisfied, return it and we will immediately refund your money.

Our Special Offer Price as follows: 2-oz. switch 20-in. long, long stem, 65c; short stem, 90c; 2-oz. 22-in. long, short stem, $1.25; 3-oz. 22-in. long, short stem, $1.50; 3-oz. 24-in. long, short stem, $2.25; 3½-oz. 26-in. long, short stem, $3.25. WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK the highest grade on the market. Order at once and get these special prices. Your money returned if you are not pleased. Write for Free Catalogue of Hair Goods. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago.

(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

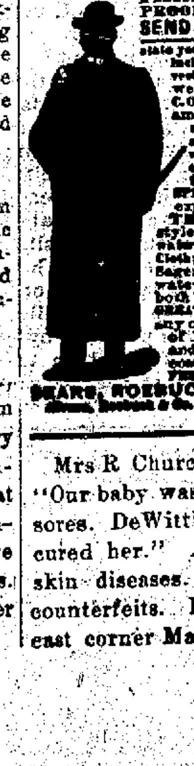
TRUSSES, 65c, $1.25 AND UP

65c. $1.25

We are selling the very finest Trusses made at FACTORY PRICES, less than one-third the price charged by others, and WE GUARANTEE TO FIT YOU PERFECTLY. Say whether you wish our 65c French Truss or our $1.25 New York Reversible Elastic Truss, illustrated above, cut this ad. out and send to us with OUR SPECIAL PRICE named, state your Height, Weight, Age, how long you have been ruptured, whether rupture is large or small; also state number inches around the body on a line with the rupture, say whether rupture is on right or left side, and we will send either truss to you with the under standing, if it is not a perfect fit and equal to trusses that retail at three times our price, you can return it and we will return your money.

WRITE FOR FREE TRUSS CATALOGUE which shows our entire line of trusses, including the New $10.00 Leo Truss that cures almost any case, and which we sell for $2.75

Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. CHICAGO



$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT

A REGULAR $5.00 WATER-PROOF MACKINTOSH for $2.75

SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out and send to us, state your height and weight, state number of inches around body at breast, taken over vest under coat, close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express, C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine and try it on at your nearest express office, and if found exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any coat you can buy for $5.00, pay the express agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE, $2.75, and express charges.

THIS MACKINTOSH is latest 1900 style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis Covert Cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed seams. Suitable for both Rain or Overcoat, and guaranteed GREATEST VALUE ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Cloth Samples of Men's Mackintoshes up to $5.00, and Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at from $5.00 to $10.00, write for FREE SAMPLE BOOK No. 80E. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. (Inc.) CHICAGO.

(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED PARLOR GEM ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, the greatest value you ever saw, pay the freight agent OUR PRICE $35.50, less the $1.00 deposit, or $34.50 and freight charges. THE PARLOR GEM is one of the most DURABLE AND SWEETEST TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak or walnut as desired, perforated key slip, full panel body, beautiful marquetry design panels and many other handsome decorations and ornaments, making it the VERY LATEST STYLE. THE PARLOR GEM is 6 feet high, 42 inches long, 23 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds. Contains 5 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: [illegible]. THE PARLOR GEM action consists of the Celebrated Newell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE PARLOR GEM is furnished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every PARLOR GEM ORGAN we issue a written binding 25-year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $35.50. ORDER AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED. If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Nat. Bank, of Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York; or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $700,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 2,000 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, $116.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address, (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. Machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

$15.50

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are reliable and who are not.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. Made by the best makers in America, from the best material money can buy.

SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished. One illustration shows machine closed (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing. 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on four casters, adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable pressure foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully nickel trimmed. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-Years' Binding Guarantee is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced that you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

FLORIDA
NEW ORLEANS

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.
THE SHORT LINE TO
Cincinnati and the South

DIRECT CONNECTION MADE AT CINCINNATI FOR
LEXINGTON, LOUISVILLE, ASHEVILLE, KNOXVILLE, CHATTANOOGA
CUBA
MEMPHIS, ATLANTA, JACKSONVILLE, ST. AUGUSTINE, TAMPA

Fast Trains
Cafe Dining Cars
Palace Sleeping Cars

J. C. WINANS, District Pass. Agt., Toledo, O.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR WINTER TOURISTS.

The Illinois Central desires to call attention to the unexcelled service that is offered by its lines to the south for the season of 1899-1900.

CALIFORNIA VIA NEW ORLEANS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Car from Chicago every Wednesday morning.

Personally conducted. Runs through to Los Angeles and San Francisco, via New Orleans in connection with the Southern Pacific, leaving Chicago on the Central's fast "New Orleans Special;" connection also made by the train with daily trains out of New Orleans for the Pacific Coast. The Limited from Chicago every evening, connects on Mondays and Thursdays at New Orleans (after December [illegible], 1900 with the

SUNSET LIMITED

of the Southern Pacific, giving Special through service to San Francisco.

Two solid Fast Vestibule Trains daily from Chicago to Memphis and New Orleans.

Homeseekers' Excursion to certain points in the South on the lines of the Illinois Central and Y & M V Railroads will be run on the first and third Tuesday of each month during the winter season.

Full particulars concerning all of the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central, or by addressing A. H. Hanson, G. P. A., Chicago.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy I ever used for coughs and colds. It is unequalled for whooping cough. Children all like it," writes H N Williams, Gentryville, Ind. Never fails. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption. H F Vortkamp northeast corner Main and North streets.

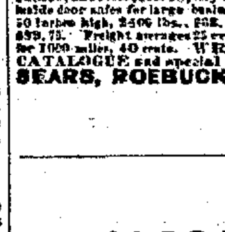
Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

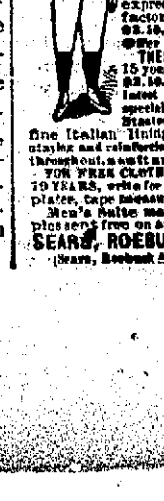
H. F. Vortkamp, Northeast corner Main and North streets.



ONLY $5.00

SEND US $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and we will send you any fire proof safe by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your freight depot and if you find it the equal of any fire proof combination lock iron and steel safe made and about one-third the price charged by others for the same size and grade, pay your freight agent our special factory price and freight charges, less the $5.00 sent with order; otherwise return it at our expense and we will return your $5.00. 100-lb. combination lock safes for the home, $8.95; 200-lb. office and store safes, $11.95; 500 lbs., $17.95; 700 lbs., $21.95; 1000 lbs., $28.50; 1250 lbs., $32.50; very large double outside and double inside door safes for large business, factory, jewelry or bank, 50 inches high, 2400 lbs., $58.75; 68 inches high, 5000 lbs., $89.75. Freight averages 25 cents per 100 lbs. for 500 miles; for 1000 miles, 40 cents. WRITE FOR FREE SAFE CATALOGUE and special liberal C. O. D. offer.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. Chicago.



$1.98 BUYS A $3.50 SUIT

3,000 CELEBRATED "NEVERWEAROUT" DOUBLE SEAT AND KNEE, REGULAR $3.50 BOYS' TWO-PIECE KNEE PANTS SUITS AT $1.98. A NEW SUIT FREE FOR ANY OF THESE SUITS WHICH DON'T GIVE SATISFACTORY WEAR.

SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out and send to us, state age of boy and say whether large or small for age, and we will send you the suit by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to suits sold in your town for $3.50, pay your express agent our Special Offer Price, $1.98, and express charges.

THESE KNEE PANT SUITS are for boys 4 to 15 years of age and are retailed everywhere at $3.50. Made with DOUBLE SEAT and KNEES, latest 1900 style as illustrated, made from a special heavy weight, wear-resisting, all-wool Stanton Cassimere, neat, handsome pattern, fine Italian lining, genuine Grayden interlining, padding, staying and reinforcing, silk and linen sewing, fine tailor-made throughout, a suit any boy or parent would be proud of. FOR FREE CLOTH SAMPLES of Boys' Clothing for boys 4 to 19 YEARS, write for Sample Book No. 90E, contains fashion plates, tape measure and full instructions how to order. Men's Suits made to order from $5.00 up. Samples sent free on application. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Chicago, Ill.

(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Losing of Betty

By Clara Sherman.

DORA did not like usually to go downtown shopping with her mother, but Betty adored it, as she used to say in curious imitation of the talk of older girls. Dora was 12 years old and had been downtown so many times that there was no longer any novelty in it; while Betty was only five, and had hardly ever been at all. Nevertheless, when mother proposed the trip one fine October morning, both little girls were pleased, Betty on general principles and Dora because she liked to select her own ribbons, and also because she wanted to see the display window at Lawson's store.

"The girls were talking about it at school," she said. "Harriet Graham said I just must go down. Each day they fit up the window differently. Yesterday it was a kitchen, and Harriet said there was a little girl in it who played cook. She swept the room, and she cooked things on the stove, and she scrubbed the kitchen table, and she washed the dishes in the dearest dish pan and dried them on pink-and-white glass towels. Day before yesterday, when Lillian saw it, it was a parlor, and the little girl played she was a lady and wore a long dress and did all sorts of things."

That was very exciting for Betty, and it was a contented party that took the electric car, rode through the subway, which still seemed to Betty like some mysterious, enchanted cave, and started on the brief tour of inspection and shopping which Mrs. Warren had planned. They bought Betty's shoes and hat and Dora's ribbons and gloves before it became convenient to pass by the wonderful window, which, in the minds of the children, was their chief goal. It equaled and even surpassed their hopes.

"There, now, Betty Warren!" said Dora. "Did you ever in your life see anything sweeter than that little girl in the nursery? See, she is dressed like a nursemaid to-day, taking care of the children! Look at the twin brass beds, and that precious cradle with the fluffy pillows and the silk coverlet! Don't you wish you could be an advertisement little girl, and do nothing but play with such lovely things?"

Betty said nothing. She was taking in all the delights of the nursery, and had no words of comment ready yet. The wide window was furnished like a small room, and the little girl, who was just then making up a bed, was just about Betty's size. Very cunning she looked in her nursemaid's cap and apron, with a soft frill of muslin about her neck and the quaint arrangement of her hair. All the furniture of the room was fascinating; but the crowning charm here, as in every real nursery, was the children it contained—the doll figures which seemed to give the tiny nursemaid so much care. She rocked the baby in its cradle—indifferent to the instructions given by those who knew better—dressed and undressed the dolls that took the place of older children, showed a black Dinah how to put a log properly on the grate fire, and once she even found it necessary to make the little boy doll stand in the corner for being naughty to his sister.

Mrs. Warren and Dora both gazed with great interest, and Betty was wholly absorbed. "Oh, what a happy little girl she must be!" she murmured, softly.

"I don't know about that," said her mother. "It must be hard to turn play into work. She looks as earnest over it as Dora does over her arithmetic problems. I should think this crowd of persons looking at her would make her nervous. I feel sorry for the little thing."

"Well, anyway, mamma, they draw the curtains every little while to give her a rest," said Dora, comfortingly, as they turned reluctantly away.

They stopped for an ice cream soda before taking the car for home, and it was here that Mrs. Warren met an old friend of hers with her daughter Lillian.

"It is the greatest piece of good fortune that I have met you," said Mrs. Hathaway. "I have just been trying to reach you with the telephone. Our old friend and schoolmate, Susan Haskell, is coming to luncheon with me, and want you to come right home with me now, for she is to be in the city only about four hours, on her way southward."

Mrs. Warren was pleased with the thought of seeing her old friend, but hesitated a little about the children. "Of course, Dora can go home alone all right," she said. "But I wish Betty were not here. She is such a little fly-away you must keep right hold of her."

"Oh, Mrs. Hathaway, mayn't Lillian come home to luncheon with me if mamma is going with you?" said Dora, eagerly. Mrs. Warren seconded the invitation, and the three children were finally left to go home by themselves. After that Lillian had one or two errands to do in the neighborhood, and then the girls went the the florist's to leave an order from Mrs. Hathaway. But at last they were fairly started toward the subway entrance, where they meant to take the cars.

Suddenly, at the same minute, both girls missed Betty. Neither could tell how it happened. She had been skipping from one to the other, holding now Lillian's hand, now Dora's, saying little, but making her presence constantly evident. And now she was gone.

"Why, she had hold of my hand when I was at the florist's!"

"Yes, and she went out to the front of the store to see those Japanese flowers."

"Was it before then that we met the man with the balloons, and she wanted one?"

"Oh, dear, I don't know," said Dora, almost crying. "We must go back and look for her."

Then a happy thought occurred to Lillian.

"Perhaps she went back to Lawson's to look in the window again. Don't you remember how she wanted us to go back for one more look?"

So the girls hastened to Lawson's, finding the usual crowd before the window, but no sign of Betty. Then they went straight to a policeman and told the whole story, and then there was telegraphing to the central station, and the policemen were notified to be on the lookout for a little girl, five years old, yellow hair, blue dress and a black silk bag in her hand. It was Dora's first impulse to start for her mother. But Lillian and the policeman advised her to wait a little longer, and the policeman, sure that the little one could not have strayed far, began a systematic walk up one street and down the next, the girls following and looking into all the stores.

"Somehow I cannot help thinking all the time of Lawson's," said Dora, finally. "Let's go back there once more, and then if we do not see her I will go straight to mother, though I know I shall die if I have to tell her Betty is lost—poor, little frightened thing, as I know she is this minute!"

So to Lawson's they went again, and mingled with the crowd in front of the window, but no Betty was there. They were too disconsolate to look inside, and the crowd, which seemed bigger and more amused than ever hustled them along. They had almost passed when suddenly there was a little stir and a sharp rap on the glass made them turn their bewildered eyes and there, with a doll in each arm, the rocking chair from which she had risen still swaying back and forth, with shining eyes brimming over with fun and excitement, her yellow hair tossed back and her cheeks aglow with delight, was Betty, not frightened, not troubled, but supremely, radiantly happy.

Dora and Lillian stood motionless with amazement, and if Lillian at least felt that she would like to shake the unrepentant cause of all their suffering, perhaps she is hardly to be blamed. But in Dora's mind the joy of beholding again her little sister, alive and uninjured, banished everything else. An attendant who was watching from the inside then beckoned the girls in, and they heard the whole story. Betty had walked in all alone, and going to a clerk, announced unhesitatingly her desire "to be an advertisement." He was surprised to see so small a child alone, and asked

"I WANT TO BE AN ADVERTISEMENT."

her if she were lost. "Yes, I suppose I'm lost, but they'll find me pretty quick, and I want to be an advertisement while they are hustling." The clerk laughed and called to a gentleman who was just passing in the aisle of the store.

"Mr. Harris, here's an applicant for the position of window girl, and I think she'll make a good one."

When Betty had repeated her story and told her name, the gentleman had her take off her jacket and hat and lifted her carefully to the big window seat. "They'll find her quicker there than anywhere else," he said. "Besides, it will please her, and her mother is one of our best customers. It isn't a bad advertisement, indeed, to have the daughter of Hon. Hamilton Warren as one of our employes." And he laughed as if he enjoyed the joke. The girls must have passed the first time before these preliminaries were settled.

"I hope you'll like it," said the child, who yielded her undesirable place to Betty. To Betty it was anything but undesirable, however. She felt that her time was short and simply set to playing with all the singlemindedness and apparently all the unconsciousness with which she would have played in her own room at home.

"Well, I knew she was never shy in her life," gasped poor Dora, divided between joy at the recovery and shame for Betty's shortcomings. "But I never dreamed of her doing a thing like that! How could you run away from us, Betty!" she said, reprovingly, as the child's jacket and hat were being restored. "We were dreadfully frightened."

"Didn't run away," was the coaxing answer. "Didn't run away at all! I took hold of a lady's dress, and I thought it was you, and I was turning my head to look at the balloons. And when I looked round, it wasn't you, and the lady looked cross at me; and this was just next door. And I couldn't see you, and I had to come in."

Just as they were leaving the store, accompanied to the door by several admiring clerks, the gentleman who had given the desired permission to Betty came up.

"But we always pay for our advertisements, my dear," he said. And he handed Betty a generous box of chocolate peppermints and a bright, new, shiny ten-cent piece, and Betty went home happy as a queen.—Christian Register.

SERVE IN LEGISLATURE.

Two Women Who Are Prominent in Politics and Affairs of State.

There are no limits to the possibilities of the western women of America. Mrs. Mary A. Wright, Mrs. Clara L. Campbell and Hattie Y. Noble were elected members of the Idaho house of representatives in 1898, under the woman's suffrage amendment to the state constitution in 1896. Thus far their services as lawmakers have been eminently satisfactory to their constituents.

Mrs. Wright, the representative from Kootenai county, the extreme northern part of the state, has long been recognized as one of Idaho's most successful educators. She and her husband are both heavy taxpayers. She has always taken a lively interest in public affairs and has made a study of public questions, yet she is not a professional politician. The nomination came to her unsolicited and it was only after persistent argument that she consented to become a candidate. Mrs. Wright received her nomination by a two-thirds vote of her party. She spent her campaign in the schoolroom, making but one campaign trip, and that when she was invited to meet the people in the remotest part of her county, at Boomer's Ferry, yet she was elected by a large majority.

Mrs. Wright is an active worker in primaries, county and state conventions and has served on some of the most important committees in these conventions. While in the legislature she was chairman of the engrossing committee, a member of the committee on education and of the committee on privileges and elections; she was also appointed on a number of special and honorary committees and was appointed to preside over the house while that body was in a committee of the whole, and is said to have wielded the gavel with dignity and impartiality.

Mrs. Wright is refined and cultured and made many friends during her stay at the capital.

She began her political work in 1894. During the campaign of 1896 she worked for the suffrage amendment, not as a political issue, but as an act of justice to women, appealing to all parties. It is difficult for them to understand the prejudice that exists in the east. She says:

"I only wish the eastern states could see us enjoy our freedom. We are just as feminine as though we had never exercised the franchise and our husbands, fathers and brothers are just as fond of us as they ever were. I wish the east could understand as we do."

Mrs. Clara L. Campbell represented Ada county in the Idaho legislature last winter. She was born and educated in Connecticut. She has had no special "career," but has been thrown upon her own resources to a great extent, owing to the feeble condition of her husband's health, which has given her training and experience which, in connection with her sound sense and upright character, fit her for almost any public position of trust and responsibility. She was married to William O. Campbell in 1868. After the birth of their three eldest sons they removed to Illinois, where they spent a few years. In 1875, owing to the ill health of her husband, they went to the Pacific coast, where she spent some time in Eugene, Ore., teaching music.

The continued ill health of her husband, caused by long service in the civil war, called for another change of climate and in the fall of 1878 they were commissioned by the United States government to take charge of the government school upon the Nez Perce Indian agency. Here they remained for five years, that they might better educate their department secretary and chairman of the executive board.—Chicago Chronicle.

ENGLISH MARRIAGE LAW.

How the Prohibition of Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Came About.

This prohibition, which has caused so much discussion in England, grew out of the ancient tribal law forbidding a father to sell more than one daughter to the same man, when the Briton was emerging from polygamy and when for 21 shillings of the present money a man might dismiss his wife, or kill her if she would not go. As civil law it was to protect the living wife and knit tribes closer together by intermarriage.

When ecclesiastical law became supreme a misreading of some Scripture text was used to put the sister of a man's wife among the prohibited degrees of relationship. This was the act of 1541 (32 Henry VIII.): "A man may not marry his deceased wife's sister, nor her daughter, but he may marry his first cousin."

While the marriage laws of 1541 have been altered and amended and rewritten until now they no more resemble the laws of that time than a modern locomotive resembles a chariot of Alexander, this one section has been preserved intact and reads to-day word for word as it did then.

The prohibition is not known to-day in any other country. It does not apply in Scotland or Ireland—only in England. It is avoided by any persons wishing to marry going to Scotland or Ireland or France or the United States, and the English civil law is that a marriage valid where contracted is valid everywhere. The lex loci governs, except in polygamous countries. The law of 1541 is a dead letter in England except for the religious who will not disobey their bishops; and it gives rise to no small amount of scandal and bitter feeling and religious rancor when Smith marries his wife's sister in Edinburgh and brings her back to New York to live as his legal wife, which she is. The marriage contract depends upon the law of Scotland and must be decided by it.—N. Y. World.

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FRIENDS AFTER BATTLE.

The British and Boer Soldiers Joined Hands in Caring for the Wounded.

As the fighting did not finish until after nightfall, it was necessary for the men to bivouac on the field, says the London Mail. This they did cheerfully and in an orderly manner, despite a soaking downfall and the chilling cold. From the moment of the "Cease firing" both British and Boers fraternized in the care of the wounded. The stretchers were found to be missing in the confusion necessarily consequent on an attack against modern weapons, and great labor was experienced in moving the wounded men from among and behind the rocks and down the slippery hillsides. But everyone worked loyally, and the staff in Ladysmith worked so effectively that, though the first doolies, or native stretchers, only arrived at midnight, special trains were ready throughout the night to convey the wounded to the hospital, and with the first stroke of dawn sufficient doolies were waiting to convey every man.

The Red Cross workers attached to the Boer force were equally ready, and it was pleasant to see the mutual good feeling. The British soldiers treated the Boer wounded as solicitously as their own, and round one of the few camp fires which were lighted I saw all the best places occupied by the enemy's wounded prisoners. Armed Boers even appeared with the object of searching for their wounded. They were allowed to pass freely about the hill, and gave no sign of any desire to abuse the privilege. They talked freely and good-humoredly with our soldiers, and then, having fulfilled their mission, disappeared in the darkness.

NO ONE FEARS DEATH.

An Experienced Physician of Long Practice Tells of a Popular Fallacy.

"I have seen thousands of persons die under all sorts of circumstances, and never yet have I seen one display the slightest fear of death." This remarkable statement was made the other day, according to the Philadelphia Record, by a physician who has practiced many years in Philadelphia, and who has seen a great deal of hospital service.

"It is a popular fallacy," he went on, "to imagine that a deathbed scene is ever terrible, other than as a parting between loved ones. The fear of the unknown is never present at the last. Even amid ignorance and vice I have never experienced such scenes as a novelist, who strives after realism, will sometimes picture.

"When a patient is told that he cannot recover and the end is near, he invariably seems resigned to his fate, and his only thought seems to be of those who are to be left behind. This is true alike of men and women.

"Those who become hysterical and declare they are not fit to die are the ones who are not as ill as they think they are. These always get well. A psychological reason? Oh, I don't know that there is any. It's just a human trait."

First Flag Pole on the Coast.

On the highest ground of a long, low hill distant about one mile to the westward of the little town of Bodega, in Western Sonoma county, Cal., there stands a tall, somewhat decrepit redwood flagstaff. This ancient-looking pole is about 60 feet in height, says the San Francisco Bulletin, is bent with age and exposure, and is slowly decaying. That plain, warped old redwood flagpole is the patriarch of all flagpoles not only in California, but on the entire Pacific slope. For it was the first erected to fly the banner of the union when California and all other territory in the same latitude from the Pacific to the Rockies were taken possession of by the United States.

Princeton Flag in the Far North.

The Princeton college flag was at the masthead of the Peary relief-ship, along with the stars and stripes, and was carried further north than any American flag since 1871.

WINTER TRIPS IN THE TROPICS.

The C H & D Ry has on sale at its principal ticket offices both single and round trip tickets to all points in Cuba and the West Indies-Belize, British Honduras, Livingston and Port Barrios, Guatamala, Port Cortez, Ceiba and Truxillo, Spanish Honduras,

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WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply 624 north Main street. 3t

WANTED—Woman for the kitchen also a woman for light laundry work. Apply at once. Hotel Cambridge.

WANTED—Dishwasher immediately at the Hoffman House.

WANTED—Dishwasher at the Jones Boarding House, 222 north Elizabeth street.

FOR RENT, ETC.

FOR RENT—House of six rooms, one square from opera house. Enquire at NEWS office.

FOR RENT—Eight room house, modern improvements. Enquirer F X Galarneau, 420 west Wayne street.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—County map; latest make; will sell at a bargain. Inquire at the NEWS office.

LOST—An account book with papers and a union card of stonecutter. Return to Fred Ulrich, 524 south West street, or this office.

Fort ... orth, ... e re- ... dian ... that

... dle of the veldt. Here, with his ... of children and Kaffir servants, ... and dies the Boer farmer. His ... and cattle are his only care; his ... literature—the Bible—his only ...

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The News solicits from its readers communications discussing pertinent questions.

WATSON'S WEATHER

Generally fair and continued cold tonight and tomorrow.

WHY YOUNG MEN FAIL.

William A. Pinkerton, head of the largest private detective agency, and reputed to be one of the shrewdest analysts of human character this country has ever known, speaks from a novel and interesting viewpoint of his observations on the most conspicuous causes which operate to poison the careers of young men with the virus of failure: "Vanity and the gambling instinct are responsible for more wrecked careers than even the ministers of the Gospel and the professional crusaders would lead the public to believe. These two causes often, if not generally, take the same methods to accomplish their disastrous results. The desire to get money without earning it, to get a great deal of it in a very short time, and to shine in the display of the things that money will buy, induces thousands of young men to speculate or gamble 'on the side.'"

Humanitarians who are opposed to capital punishment should feel encouraged, says the New York Tribune. The tide is evidently setting in their direction. By what means this has been effected does not appear. Yet there seems to be an unmistakable indication that public sentiment is turning against imposition of the death penalty in any form for any crime. At the present rate of progress we should say that another year or two should make certain an overwhelming popular majority in a plebiscite for the abolition of the death penalty in New York state.

A suit for damages brought by Charles W. Rugg against the Boston & Maine railroad for personal injuries in a collision was submitted to a jury of nine members in Boston. One of the 12 jurors had died of heart disease after the evidence was all in, but before the arguments another was released to attend the funeral of a relative, and a third had been dismissed before any evidence was taken because it was discovered that he was a stockholder in the defendant corporation. The nine

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the other night and their cries sounded like the cries of a woman in agony. Watchmen and policemen searched the building, but found no one. Some of the superstitious ones declared the building haunted, and that a woman's ghost was roaming through the corridors. The city papers made a sensational splurge of the thing, of course. This is not the first time the Chicago city hall has been haunted.

Former Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii is living in Washington, but insists on being treated as a royal personage. A young colored girl who applied to Queen "Lil's" lady-in-waiting for the position of maid to "her majesty," the other day, on being told all that was expected of her, said, indignantly: "No, miss; no, miss. Bad nuf to work for a darky, anyhow, but a darky dat 'specs all dat, not ef I knows it; not ef I knows it."

Near a station in Utah a car loaded with powder was blown up while in transit. The force of the explosion was so great that, according to the Railway Review, it tore up 90 feet of track. It shook the whole freight train and broke glass in the engine cab windows and caboose. The powder car and two adjoining cars were burned up.

Fourteen forlorn Chicago widows are waiting and looking for one John A. Schmidt, who promised, it appears, to marry each and every one of them. The forlorn 14 have syndicated their grievances, and promise to make Schmidt think that matrimony is a howling success, compared to what awaits him, in case they catch him.

A New Yorker has been in the habit of moistening with his lips the buttonholes of his collars and cuffs to make them go on easily and without breaking. Now his lips have become sore and swollen and he is going to sue his laundryman, alleging that his trouble has been caused by acid used in washing the articles.

The total wealth of the United States, according to a financial authority, will be nearly $100,000,000,000 when the next century begins, and since the country has grown so much we have become one of the first among nations that seek investment in foreign lands.

When a young lady who was a candidate in Westchester county, N. Y., for the office of school commissioner, filed her sworn bill of election expenses, among other items there appeared one of $10.50 for cigars.

IGNORANT OF AMERICANS.

Filipinos Who Have Never Seen Them Think They Are White Giants Eight Feet Tall.

Military authorities are accumulating information in regard to the insurgent forces in the Philippines. Many facts are elicited from prisoners, and while the latter do not contribute much of strategic value, their statements have a certain value. Among others who have talked freely is Maj. Damaso Lazaro, who surrendered at Manila, and was granted liberty on parole, with the condition that he report every four days to the nearest police station. Maj. Lazaro served with the insurgents since 1896 in the province of Pangasinan, from which territory he made his escape to the American lines. He had been in the service so long and had become so familiar with the methods of the insurgent leaders in their abuse of power that he became disgusted, and decided that he would make for the American lines at the first opportunity. He says what influenced him to desert the insurgents is the fact that the Filipinos, who represent the great majority of different interests in the province of Pangasinan, are not in favor of the insurrection. The military authorities are in control, however, and the mass of the people are forced to remain silent.

He said the natives in that section of the country have never seen an American, and believe them to be big white giants. The major had never seen an American till his late trip to Manila. While coming down the canal from Malabon to Manila he got sight of his first American. He expected to see giants eight feet high and ferocious in aspect, and he was agreeably surprised to find the boys in brown good, strong men, who treated him kindly. He says if natives in the interior knew what good people the Americans were even the insurgent soldiers would refuse to continue the fight.

PHOTOGRAPHS THE ENEMY.

British Officer Has a Novel Plan to Locate the Boer Camps—Will Be Tested.

One of the most remarkable innovations in warfare will shortly be tested in South Africa. Lieut. Foulkes, a young officer of the Royal engineers, has sailed for Cape Town to put photographs to uses hitherto considered impracticable, which, if successful, will revolutionize the methods of military reconnaissance.

Briefly summed up, Foulkes' proposition is to indicate the exact position and formation of the Boers by means of telephoto pictures. He takes out an equipment of his own invention and is attached to Gen. Buller's staff. Heretofore reconnoitering parties have returned from that hazardous duty with only a roughly sketched map showing the general distribution of the Boer lines. It is hoped that these will now be superseded by photographs, more accurate and secured at less danger, the telephoto lens not necessitating such near approach to the enemy.

Foulkes carries his entire equipment in his own and orderly's bicycles, painted khaki.

BIDS FOR LOCOMOTIVES.

Will Be Asked by Russia Within the Next Two Months—Six Hundred Wanted.

Advices have been received at New York that the Russian government will, within the next two months, call for drawings, specifications and bids for the construction of 600 locomotives for use on the Trans-Siberian railroad. This will probably be a larger order than has ever before been given for locomotives, and as the average price of one of these mammoth machines is $15,000, the expenditure will aggregate $9,000,000.

The New York representative of one of the largest locomotive works in this country said that the probability is that this large order from Russia will be divided between several firms in this country when the estimates are called for.

At present time, he said, all the locomotive shops in the country are filled with orders for engines to be used on domestic railroads.

POOR MAN HEIR TO WEALTH.

Former Chicagoan Receives Word That He Is to Have Half of a $1,000,000 Estate.

John O'Sullivan, of Newark, N. J., has just received word that he is one of two heirs to $1,000,000 left by an uncle in England.

When O'Sullivan was in the shoe business in Chicago several years ago his store was burned down and his wealth completely wiped out. He came east and settled in East Orange without a penny. There he assumed the humble vocation of shoemaker, earning barely enough to support his wife and family. He was born in Peoria, Ill., and has relatives there and in Chicago, but he would not ask them for help or inform them of his humbled position in life.

The World's Silver Product.

This country holds second place among the nations as a silver producer, her output of the white metal last year being valued at $32,118,400. Mexico surpasses her as a silver producer, her product last year being worth at current prices $33,475,400. Taking the United States and Mexico together, they produce 67 per cent. of the world's product of the argentiferous metal.

A Long-Felt Want.

An eastern genius has invented a keyless lock. If it can be applied to front doors, says the Denver Post, it may save many of us from hours of fruitless chase after a dodging keyhole 'neath the moon whose fullness we have attempted to emulate.

ALTERS ITS SHAPE.

Porto Rico Taking On a New Form Under American Survey.

Old Spanish Maps Are Shown to Be Most Inaccurate—Island Has Striking Irregularities—May Be Bigger Than Was Supposed.

One of the most curious results of the annexation of Porto Rico will be an alteration in the shape of the island as it is known to the world.

The coast survey is now at work finding out what the real shape of Porto Rico is, and it has already learned enough to show that the old Spanish surveys are not only unreliable and worthless, but that they give a positively false impression of the formation of the coast.

Porto Rico has always had a strangely regular shape on the maps. Islands take all sorts of shapes, but it is unusual to find one in the shape of a circle or a square. But Porto Rico has been of an oblong shape, looking almost as exact and precise as a child's building block. It has looked as if the sea, disgusted with the queer shapes assumed by islands, had determined to throw above its surface at least one island as even in contour as a cigar box, just to show that it could be done.

The coast survey is beginning to find out that Porto Rico has irregularities, and considerable ones, like all other islands. At the eastern end, which the Spanish surveys made as sharp as the edge of a board, there is really a long northwestern slant into the ocean. This will make the island bigger than has been supposed, unless, as is quite probable, the coast survey has to gouge a big hole in the southeastern end of the island, corresponding to the rise to the northwest.

No one can tell what shape Porto Rico will be when it is finally surveyed as an American possession, but it seems certain that it will not be the insular freak it has appeared on the Spanish surveys.

POSTAGE ON MANILA MAIL.

Department Preparing an Order Reducing the Rate on Letters to Philippines.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden is preparing an order reducing the rate of postage between the Philippine islands and the United States. Domestic postal rates will prevail between the two countries. The cost of sending a letter to or from either country will be two cents an ounce instead of five cents for each half ounce, the present rate. The new order will repeal previous postal orders in all the West India islands now controlled by the United States.

The director of the post for the Philippines and other islands will be allowed to fix the rate of postage for all local matter. Domestic postal rate will also prevail between the United States and Porto Rico and Guam. The postal union rates will prevail between the United States and Hawaii and Cuba.

DESIRES UNIFORMITY.

Czar Seeks to Have Foreign Representatives at St. Petersburg Wear Uniform Court Dress.

Assistant Secretary Adee says the state department has not received a circular, supposed to have been issued under the instruction of the emperor of Russia by the minister of foreign affairs, prescribing a court dress to be worn by all foreign representatives at St. Petersburg. Mr. Tower, our ambassador at St. Petersburg, has expressed himself in favor of some uniformity of costume for such events. Dr. Schweinitz, an American, wore his university cap and gown at the German court, and was much complimented by Emperor William, who asked especially about them. The costume supposed to have been prescribed in Russia is a dark blue evening coat with a velvet collar and brass buttons, white or blue vest or waistcoat, and blue trousers.

LAUDS GENIUS OF AMERICANS.

An Austrian Exporter Says the United States Excels in Manufactures.

"Within a period of 15 years the United States will not need to import a dollar's worth of textile goods," said Maximilian J. Sonneschein, exporter, of Prague, Austria, at the Palmer house, Chicago, the other night. "America is making wonderful strides in its industries. Americans have the advantage of good machinery and original designs. They make certain classes of silk better than any other country in the world. The old world formerly had the advantage of industrial museums, where designers obtained their ideas, while American genius was forced to rely on its own inventions, and the result will be of great advantage to this country."

Hall Caine's Materialism.

According to report, says the Buffalo News, Hall Caine aspires to be one of the largest landed proprietors in Great Britain. Genius has its struggles, but the publishers do not appear to garner all the shekels in this materialistic age.

Progress and Civilization.

Progress and civilization are identical, says the Conservative. Progress is the improvement in methods of self-preservation of one period and people over and against another period and people.

"Passing of the Bicycle."

The "passing of the bicycle," says the Chicago Tribune, by the way, exists only in the heated imagination of the person who has never been able to learn to ride one.

DEWEY ACTS AS GODFATHER

The Admiral Becomes Sponsor for Child Born to the Daughter of an Old Friend.

Admiral Dewey acted as godfather to the infant son of Mr. Harriman, of St. George, Staten island, the daughter of an old friend, during his last visit to New York. The child was named Frederick, after his father. The admiral and his son George left the Waldorf-Astoria soon after eight in the morning. They were unaccompanied. The admiral's bride remained in her apartment until two o'clock in the afternoon and then went driving in the park up Riverside drive with a woman friend from Washington. While the admiral and his son were waiting on the Thirty-third street "L" station for a downtown train the great sailor became interested in a slot machine. The admiral had no pennies and his son bought some of the chewing gum. The admiral handed a piece to the gateman, who had not recognized him. Several persons who stepped from the next train recognized the hero and one cried out cheerily: "How are you, Admiral Dewey?" Then, and then only did the gateman know how he had been honored.

"Think I would have chewed it?" he asked the ticket seller, "if I'd knowed it was the admiral gave it to me?" and he looked ruefully at the wad of gum.

"Keep it anyway," suggested the ticket seller.

"That's what I'll do," said the gateman, whereupon he carefully wrapped the gum in a piece of paper and put it into his pocket.

PRESERVING BY PRESSURE.

Experiments in New Method of Keeping Milk Sweet Conducted by Agricultural Department.

Interesting experiments have been conducted at the agricultural experiment stations throughout the country to determine the effect of pressure in the preservation of milk. Samples of milk used in the tests were inclosed in collapsible tin tubes and placed in hollow steel cylinders. The space surrounding the tubes was filled with water. The cylinders were fitted with pistons, to which hydraulic pressure was applied. Several hundred samples of milk were subjected to pressure ranging from 500 pounds per square inch upward, and compared with the samples receiving similar treatment except pressure it was found that milk subjected to a pressure of ten to fifteen tons for as many days was sweet at the end of the tests. The souring of milk was not materially delayed by pressure much lower than this. Pressures of 30 tons for one hour delayed souring for upwards of 24 hours as compared with the check samples. Pressures of 75 to 90 tons for several minutes to one hour kept the milk sweet from two to seven days.

GRAY HAIR TURNS TO BLACK.

An Aged Man in Milwaukee Undergoes a Very Remarkable Transformation.

George Ziegler, candy manufacturer of Milwaukee and an old resident, is experiencing a startling transformation which leads many to suspect that he has found the fountain of youth. His hair is turning black, although he is 70 years old. The change has been going on for six weeks, and it is now a well-defined black, although it has been gray for over 40 years.

No dyes or applications of any kind have been used by Mr. Zeigler, and his only explanation is that his physical health is very good and that he has always taken good care of himself. He exercises daily with dumbbells and takes a cold water bath twice a day, and it may be that the bath is the real fountain of youth.

Looking After Her Little Boy.

In Launceston, Tasmania, a mother of 90 years brought her son of 72 to the benevolent asylum to be looked after.

THE ORIENTAL

Shinderwolf and Bowersox Will be Here Again.

The oriental degree will be conferred upon a class of candidates at Castle Hall New Years night. Shinderwolf and Bowersox will both be present and a lively time is assured.

If you want the best Olives and the largest line go to Watson's.

To Join the Fenians.

Sandusky, O., Dec. 28.—Irish-Americans of Sandusky and the surrounding country are organizing for the purpose of joining the Fenians for an invasion of Canada. Chicago agents have no trouble in enlisting young men. Sandusky will be able to furnish 200 men. German-Americans, who are against England in her war in South Africa, have expressed a willingness to join.

Sale of Horses.

Toledo, O., Dec. 28.—George H. Ketcham, who breeds his own trotters and drives them at race meetings, held his first combination auction sale Wednesday. Most of the animals offered were from the Ketcham farm. Fifty-six horses were sold during the day and evening.

FUNERAL

Of The Late James Mell Largely Attended This Afternoon.

The funeral of the late James Mell was held from the U B church this afternoon at one o'clock, Mart Armstrong Post G A R attending in a body. These relatives from abroad were in attendance: W H Hickerson, a brother of Mrs Mell, and her two sisters, Mrs Sue Shearer, of Toledo, and Mrs Margaret Hickerson, of Bellmore; Messrs. Peter Mell, of Grover Hill; John and Andrew Mell, of West Cairo, brothers of the deceased, and Jonas Shearer, of West Cairo.

Four Cent Spare Ribs at Townsend's.

Money to loan at 2 per cent. T K Wilkins, Opera House Block.

Use Elastic Pulp Plaster as well in cold weather as hot, Only at Watson's.

BLAMES "WHITEY"

For Husband's Conviction, Because She Warned Him From Selling Liquor.

Mrs. William Kennedy, wife of one of the chicken thieves bound over to the grand jury by Mayor Prophet, was a caller at the Mayor's office this morning, and complained that "Whitey" Sullivan had testified against her husband, because she had forbidden Sullivan selling him any liquors, and had served a legal notice on the saloonist to this effect.

Mrs. Kennedy said when she went in the saloon and made the request, both Sullivan and his brother, the bartender, laughed at her and made fun of her. Both of the accused thieves are now in the county jail, being unable to furnish bail.

F——I——S——H at Townsend's.

WE LEARN FROM EXPERIENCE

We will soon commence living in 1900; it is no uncommon thing for us to make new resolutions at the commencement of a new year, these are for the betterment of our condition physically and financially. If you are looking for a good financial resolution we suggest the following: Resolved, that on and after Jany 1st we will buy our Tea, Coffee, Soaps, Spices &c of the Lima Tea Co for one year, that we will during this time save every ticket, and get for myself at the end of the ensuing year, a set of dishes or Lamp or some premium that will represent my outlay, in carrying out this resolution you will find that you at all times have the best. 2t

F——I——S——H at Townsend's.

Elastic Pulp Plaster—the modern plaster. Only at Watson's.

GET INSIDE.

Your Friends and Neighbors in Lima will show You How.

Rubbing the back wont cure backache. A liniment may relieve but cant cure. Backache comes from the inside, from the kidneys. Doan's Kidneys Pills get inside. They cure sick kidneys.

Here is a Lima proof that is so; Mrs. M. Meyers of 718 W. Elm street says;—" There was a constant, dull aching pain through my back; could not rest in any position either sitting lying or standing and at times was so lame and sore all over that I could hardly get up or down. The secretions from the kidneys were highly colored and deposited a heavy sediment. I suffered terribly from sick headache and felt at times as though I could not get better I was advised by friends to try Doan's Kidneys Pills and acting on their advice I procured a supply at Melville's drug store I soon noticed a decided improvement After completing a course of the treatment I was entirely cured, and there has been no return of the trouble since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box." Foster Milburn Co. Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the U. S."

Remember the name — Doan's — and take no substitute.

A DAY IN LIMA.

J W VanDyke has purchased the Elkhart, Indiana, tissue paper mills for $18,000 and same will be operated under the management of T C Calvert, formerly of Lima.

The gas pressure was a little low this morning.

Dan Bayliff, of this city, and Jack Stetzner, of California, will fight at Hot Springs January third.

The Lima Tea Co will close at six o'clock after Jany 1st. 3t

This is Remnant Week At G E Bluem's, 57 Public Square.

Money to loan at 5 per cent. T K Wilkins, Opera House Block.

Prof Stanley—Portrait artist employs no agents. Pictures must be brought to studio. 1t

The Fidelity Coal Co., 338 east North street have all Kinds of good coal for sale. Deliveries promptly made. Both 'phones No. 16. 2t

OPERA HOUSE

Thursday, Dec. 28.

W. O. Edmunds' Splendid Sensational Production,

MIDNIGHT IN CHINATOWN.

A cast of 20 characters.
Sumptuous special scenery.
6 strong specialties—6.
A performance to please everyone.
Usual Prices.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Winter Garments at Reduced Prices.

An extra weight Beaver Jacket in colors blue, brown, tan and black; diagonal front with six pearl buttons, is half lined with mercerized sateen; an up-to-date jacket the equal of many coats sold at $7.50,

OUR PRICE $5.00

A lot of Boucle Cloth Capes, 27 and 30 inches long, good cloths, well made, interlined; some lined with serge silk, some with mercerized sateen; some edged with fur, some finished with wide band of kersey cloth; not a garment worth less than $5,

OUR PRICE $3.50.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

In Society and The Clubs.

Society, sleeping lazily for a fortnight or more, was suddenly awakened to a realization of the pleasures of the whirl, by the two functions taking place at the handsome home of E B Mitchell and wife, on west Market street, yesterday. The dual pleasures were the events of the holiday season.

To Mrs Mitchell is given the compliment by her numerous friends of giving one of the most artistic receptions which society folk have enjoyed in some time. The hours were from 2:30 until 5.30 o'clock on yesterday afternoon, when her pretty home presented a delightfully cozy and inviting appearance, with its wealth of floral beauty in the decorations which brightened every mantel and artistic corner. Flowers in all their glorious beauty were everywhere in evidence below stairs, while above, an equal fragrance greeted the guests on every hand. Christmas green was shown in beautiful taste, holly, mistletoe and banks of potted palms being graciously distributed. Through the huge bank of flowers near the entrance to the hall proper, floated the soft sweet strains of Frey's orchestra. In the receiving line were: Mrs Mitchel, Madge Mitchell, Mrs John Wilkes, Lena Sanford, Mrs T T Mitchell, Miss Vincent, Mrs F M Baxter, all handsomely gowned. The patronesses were Mesdames I S Motter, R J Thompson, W H Standish, J C Thompson, Wm McCoy and J K Brice.

There are three prominent and ever remembered stages in a woman's life. The first, when with the blush of health, youth and happiness, her friends call her "sweet sixteen," the second, when in the course of events, she is finally given her first real, "coming out party;" the third, but we are speaking of debutantes. Last evening, the same hospitable home that greeted the friends of Mrs Mitchell, again was as inviting, and its doors opened to the friends, of the charming and accomplished young daughter of Mr and Mrs Mitchell, Miss Madge, and her good friend, Miss Lena Sanford, the two Misses being life long friends and playmates.

There were no matrons present, except the patronesses. It was evening given over to the young. No prettier compliment for the festal season of the year could have been planned for these two popular young ladies than was the party of last night. The patronesses were: Mesdames W B Richie, R L Bates, O B Seltridge, J W Van Dyke, C F Lufkin, J C Linneman and E T Mitchell.

Host and hostess made welcome each guest, when they were turned over at once to Misses Mitchell and Sanford, who were aided in the receiving line by Mrs. Emma Decker, Miss Grace Vincent, Mr. Rex Baxter, Miss Nella Richie, Mr. Warren Barnes, Miss Louise Lowe, Mr. Miles Standish, Miss Lelia Calwell, Mr. Kent Blair.

Dancing, cards and social merriment made most pleasant the event that has formally launched these two ladies into the society set of the city, and added to that set, two roses full blown, that will ever grace the social side of life.

In Klaus Hall this evening, the German Society will trip the light fastastic. Only members of the organization will be participants.

* * *

The Junior Endeavors of Market Street Presbyterian church held a delightful social session last evening at the church. Light refreshments were served.

* * *

Miss Bernice Williams entertained at her home on East High street, Tuesday evening, The party included a number of out of town guests, and a most enjoyable time was spent.

* * *

The F S E's were entertained at the home of Mr and Mrs Will Sprague of Jameson avenue, Tuesday evening Progressive pedro was the game enjoyed. Mr and Mrs J W McCarty, Mr and Mrs G Lamiso., Mr Hobart Scott, Misses Harriet McCoy and Harriet Southwick, of Decatur, Ill, were the guests

* * *

The Zenda Sench Club met with Miss Emma Blosser, Tuesday, at her home on west Elm street. Miss Hattie Clarkson won first prize. A dainty lunch was served, after which the club adjourned to meet with Miss Ada Engle, Tuesday evening, January 9th

* * *

Mrs Chas. Stagman will honor a few guests at her Collet street home on Saturday afternoon for Miss Cross of Buffalo, N Y. who is the guest of her sister Mrs S. M. Finch of West Market street.

* * *

Elaborate preparations are being completed for the dance party of tomorrow night at the pretty "Hotel Norval" which will be conspicuous for its grandeur. The reputation of J C Linneman and wife as host and hostess has already greeted their guests with anticipation by their immense and sumptuous hospitality of former occasions

* * *

Mrs Emerson Price and Mrs Boyd Douglass interested the Bay View Club last evening in a most creditable manner at the formers home. Xmas greens were the chief decorations while an interesting program and a lovely luncheon constituted the rest of the evenings pleasures. A number of guests enjoying the same.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Curtis Fash is down from Toledo today.

Mrs. Cliff Churchill is the guest of her parents.

Harry Knisely left last night for Cleveland on business.

J C and W Riley, of this city are registered at the Hotel Cadillac, New York City.

Miss Mame Hennessy is visiting her sister, Mrs W Cantwell, of 720 west Wayne street.

Ed and Walter Strehle have returned to Cincinnati after spending Christmas with their brother, A. E. Strehle.

Get Watson's Boiled Ham. Fine flavor. Always the best

SWITCHMAN

On the G H & D at Cincinnati Instantly Killed.

Cincinnati Dec. 28.—Thomas Quinlan a switchman in the C, H & D. yards fell Wednesday morning while coupling cars at the Carr street crossing, and two freight cars passed over him, cutting off both legs He was taken to Betts street hospital and died at noon.

MORE EVIDENCE.

A German silver chain was found at the L E & W sand house left by the tramps arrested a few days ago. Mr. Gaft, of Wapak, from whose residence it was taken, came up today and identified the chain.

FOR SALE—A new 6 room house on easy terms Will sell cheap if sold soon. Address 325 S. Pine.

Four Cent Spare Ribs at Townsend's.

Get Apex Hams and Bacon at Watson's.

Eight Cent Sausage at Townsend's

Secretary J E Wickham, of the Home Co-operative Union; is just recovering from a severe cold, which almost resulted in pneumonia. He has been confined to his home, No. 608 west Wayne street all this week.

Eight Cent Sausage at Townsend's.

LOCAL NOTES.

Jno. Zurchner, 7 months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Zurcher, of 564 west McKibben street, died at 10 p. m last evening after a four weeks illness. The funeral will occur at 10 a m. Friday at the house. Rev. Lamb of the German Reformed church will officiate and the interment will be at Woodlawn cemetery.

BOOKS, BOOKS!

Call at the NEWS office tonight and get your books.

CURES INSANE BOY.

Professor in Columbia College Successfully Uses Hypnotism.

An Incipient Case of Insanity Yields to Suggestion—Difficulty in Hypnotizing the Patient is Experienced.

Dr. John D. Quackenbos, professor of English literature at Columbia college, has just performed a remarkable experiment in hypnotism. Through it he has transformed George Rubin, the music-made boy genius of Brooklyn. The boy was known at school as "Crazy George," and the principal of the school he attended said in the presence of a class that he was crazy and should be shut up in a madhouse. He was finally expelled. The boy was timid, although malicious He was afraid in the dark. He was pursued by imaginary rats. He had a violent temper and quarreled with and bit and scratched his brothers and sisters. Dr. Quackenbos put the boy under hypnotic influence, and after four treatments a radical change was affected.

Speaking of the case, Dr. Quackenbos says:

"The Rubin boy is on the borderland that divides the sane from the insane. He seems to be a cross between a degenerate or idiot and a lunatic, with one drop in favor of normal blood. The boy is the most difficult subject I have ever put under hypnotic control. He has that inevitable characteristic of the lunatic—the lack of power of concentration.

"I have treated him four times. I secured his attention by suspending a large diamond above his head. He looked at this for an hour before he was hypnotized. I gave him the suggestion that he was no longer nervous; that he would sleep without bad dreams; that he really had no fear of the dark; that rats would not hurt him; that if he obeyed his parents and mingled peaceably with other children his mind would be tranquil, and he would draw more music from his violin. He accepted all these suggestions and his home life is improved

"The boy's genius for music is no part of his incipient insanity. It is distinct from it, and is his one talent. His mental balance has been restored and he has had the tranquillizing preparation necessary for his study.

"I believe that George Rubin's case demonstrates that mild or incipient insanity can be cured by hypnotism."

TO MOVE TO MEXICO.

Agents Working in Texas for Great Emigration of the Indians from Indian Territory.

W. J. Lyons, immigration agent for Mexico; J. H. Dick, secretary of the Ketowah society of the Cherokee Indians, and Judge J. T. Drew, of Fort Gibson, I. T., are at Fort Worth, Tex., on business pertaining to the removal of the Indians from the Indian territory Secretary Dick said that at least 35,000 or 40,000 Indians would locate in Mexico after this government had settled with the Indians for their tribal property The value of the land of the Cherokees and Creeks is about $100,000 000 He says a committee will soon go to Washington to confer with the department as to the disposition of these lands The Indians do not approve of the allotment plans and prefer to sell outright to the government The Mexican government has granted 8,000,000 acres of land for the settlement.

COTTON BOLLS AT PARIS.

Original Cotton Field Darkies Will Sell Them at the Exposition to Be Held in 1900.

O. C. King, of Meridan, Miss., commissioned from the state of Mississippi to the Paris exposition, in 1900, has arranged there for what promises to be a great novelty in the way of an exhibit from that state He has made arrangements with a party who has secured at the right season 500.000 full-grown cotton bolls which will be sold at the Paris exposition by original cotton field darkies as souvenirs of the American cotton exhibit. These will be the first cotton bolls ever shipped abroad, and they will be eagerly sought after by people who have used quantities of American cotton, but who have never seen it in its natural form

TO MARRY HER CHINESE COOK.

Miss Halverson Dismissed from the Canton Mission Because of Proposed Step.

Missionary circles in Canton, China, are in a high state of agitation and indignation over the aproaching marriage of Susan L. Halverson to an illiterate, unattractive Chinaman, formerly her cook.

Miss Halverson until a year ago was connected with the American mission of the United Brethren in Christ. She was dismissed from the Canton mission on account of her persisting in receiving the attentions of this Chinaman The marriage will be according to Chinese custom, the missionaries refusing to countenance it.

Poison Too Easily Obtained.

Isn't it about time that something were done to make it difficult to obtain carbolic acid? asks the New York Herald. It can be had for the simple asking in almost any drug store, and thus an easy way of "shuffling off this mortal coil" is practically placed within reach of those who are weary of life. There would be fewer suicides if carbolic acid were difficult to obtain.

Street Repairing in Berlin.

In Berlin all street repairing is done at night.

ADDS HIS EVIDENCE.

Story is the Same as From Other Sources.

Lots of Money Spent but no Returns Have Been Received.

The people of Lima willingly add their evidence to that which has already been given in favor of Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, the best remedy that has ever been sold in Lima for headache kidney and urinary disorders, sleeplessness and nervousness. Our druggists report wonderful cures and state that Kid-ne-oids are daily increasing in the opinion of our people. Kid-ne oids act directly upon the kidneys and nerves and restores them to their natural condition. Good kidneys make strong nerves, Kid-ne-oids make good kidneys and strong nerves.

Mrs. J. Phalem, 951 West North Street, says:—" I suffered considerable with severe, aching pains across the small of my back; at times the pain would be very sharp and render it almost impossible for me to get about. I would have severe headaches, especially in the morning and would feel tired when first getting up, owing to the fact that I was nervous and did not rest well and sometimes would get very little sleep on account of my condition? Morrow's Kid-ne oids relieved me almost from the very first that I took of them and I can recommend them to any one who may be suffering as I was."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and cure all disorders of the kidneys, backache, nervousness and sleeplessness. They sell at fifty cents a box at all drug stores, and at Wm. Melville's drug store. Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

BOER FARM HOSPITALITY.

What a Traveler Sees and Receives When He Stops Among the Burghers.

The average Dutch farm is a long, low roofed cabin stuck in the middle of the veldt. Here, with his tribe of children and Kaffir servants, lives and dies the Boer farmer. His herds and cattle are his only care; his only literature the Bible; his only recreation riding, smoking, or nigger driving, the last being by far the favorite Boer sport.

A howling chorus from the gaunt Kaffir dogs greets the visitor or benighted traveler. Alone on the veldt in a sparsely populated country, the Boer is, of course, hospitable, as men in such circumstances always are and always have been.

The family troop out to see the traveler There is the stalwart, weather-beaten, rough father, his ponderous, corpulent wife, and his dozen or so children With each the traveler shakes hands and he is then ushered into the house

A bowl of water is brought to the guest. Being a traveler he produces his soap and washes The father, taking the bowl, throws a small quantity of water on his face, and wipes it off with the towel In the same water the whole family of 12 or 14 likewise wash themselves. They have no soap, and the traveler ceases to wonder at the pronounced dirtiness of all the Boers he has met

For the evening meal the cloth is laid on the table, and a sufficiency of bowls are set on plates. The mother brings in a big basin of milk and a dish of hard, crisp bread, or "Boer biscuit" as it is called A long Dutch grace is pronounced by the father. Then by the light of a single tallow candle supper is eaten.

For the father and visitor there is a small piece of boiled mutton. If the hungry traveler consumes his small ration of meat before his host has finished his portion the Boer will courteously offer what meat he has not eaten. Yet the Boer is a wealthy man, usually possessing hundreds of heads of cattle. His whole life is one strange contrast of poverty and plenty.

A long oration marks the conclusion of the meal, and a move is then made for bed. The signal for retiring is the bringing round of a bowl of water for each person to wash his feet in Shoes are taken off, and father and mother, boys and girls, all use the same water.

Then, after he has kissed each of the family, the guest is shown to his room. Nowadays many farmhouses boast bedrooms, with huge, high wooden beds. But it was, and still is, the custom at many farms for the whole family to sleep on the floor of the living room.

Goat and sheep skins are laid on the floor. Everybody sleeps in his or her thin clothes, removing only the veltschoon. No Boer ever undresses.—London Mail.

Mother Worship in Turkey.

The strongest sentiment of the Turk is his reverence for his mother. He always stands in her presence until invited to sit down, a compliment he pays to no one else.

G. E. BLUEM. | 57 Public Square. | G. E. BLUEM.

After Christmas A Cloak and Fur Sale!

The simple statement that we have decided to have a Cloak and Fur sale may not convey to your mind the economic importance of the event---so to further emphasize the matter we would explain that this sale means a radical reduction of prices on every garment in the stock. It means that the profit making season is over in this store. It means that we shall at once proceed to turn the garment stock into cash, and we're going to do it at a sacrifice.

There's little sentiment about it; just plain business judgment which prompts us to hand out these handsome garments to you at (in many cases) less prices than cost of production. With nearly four months of wearing weather before you, the chance is not to be missed.

Women' Jackets.

Handled every one of them, decided upon the utmost limit of loss they would stand, and have priced them accordingly.

Women's Jackets at one-fourth off.
Women's Jackets at one-third off.
Women's Jackets at one-half off.

Fur Department.

In this department we have also made big reductions

Fur Scarfs at one-fourth off.
Fur Capes at one-fourth off.
Fur Collarettes at one-fourth off.
Fur Collarettes at one-third off.
Fur Collarettes at one-half off.

The Misses Garments

For Lassies of 12, 14 and 16 years of age. If your girl needs a new winter coat, we strongly urge you to make a most careful search among these lots.

Misses Garments at one-fourth off.
Misses Garments at one-third off.
Misses Garments at one-half off.

Children's Garments

To fit all ages from 4 fo 12 years. Every Coat, no matter how fairly it has been priced is now repriced and this repricing means much to you.

Children's Garments at one-fourth off.
Children's Garments at one-third off.
Children's Garments at one-half off.

This Garment Sale Certainly Ought to Appeal to You.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

[illegible]

[illegible] its pure, life-giving air,
[illegible] in its strengthening sunshine,
[illegible] we cast aside a prayer.

We have lifted many burdens
With a cheery laugh and song,
We have wept o'er bitter losses
As we bravely toiled along.

But our weary feet have stumbled,
Have faltered by the way,
When the heavy clouds of sorrow
Shut out the light of day.

We are traveling down life's slope
From the airy summit sweet;
The days are passing swiftly;
Soon our tired and bleeding feet

Will be plunged into the current
Of that tide that rolls between
Our land of tears and shadows
And the palace of the King.
—Charlotte Archer Raney, in United Presbyterian.

The Lady Who Listens.

I'm happy in her presence;
When clouds shut out the skies
I like to hurry to her
And look into her eyes;
When all the world seems dreary
And hope and pleasures flee,
'Tis sweet to sit beside the grate
And talk to her of me.

Her lips are not like cherries,
Her teeth are not like pearls,
Her face is not more charming
Than many another girl's;
She has no wealth of learning,
She isn't rich, but she
Can sit and sweetly listen while
I talk to her of me.

When things go wrong and people
Combine against me, then
I go to her and quickly
The world is bright again—
Thank heaven for the lady
Who always seems to be
So interested in the things
I say concerning me.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.

A Little and a Big Hero

By Ino Strannik

MY TWO cousins and I had come from school to my uncle's estate, pale and overworked. Now, brown as berries, we felt strong and mischievous.

The day was hot and suffocating. The air seemed to be laden with something more than the scent of new-mown hay and pine—a flavor so common on a July day in northern Russia. The grown people said: "The atmosphere is impregnated with electricity," and although we boys of 12 and 13 years did not know what that really meant, we were sure that, sooner or later, a storm would come, for the old shepherd had said so, and he always told the truth.

In the afternoon a black cloud rose over the horizon in the northeast. An hour later a dark bank covered half the sky and we heard the far away rumbling of thunder.

Rain began to fall in large drops and we, standing on the grass-covered porch amused ourselves in watching the chickens run, the ducks dive in the pond, the workmen hurry home and the cattle rush for the stables.

An unexpected clap of thunder made us jump, and we quickly obeyed the call of my aunt to come into the house, as we had no desire to stay outside any longer.

It grew darker and darker. The fiery zigzags of the lightning threw a yellow tint upon the people and furniture in the room, and the thunder following quickly on the flashes made the old mansion quiver to its foundations.

A blinding flash, with a deafening crash almost at the same instant, seemed to make the old castle sway.

"Surely that struck somewhere near," said my uncle, jumping to his feet and stepping to the window. "Yes, it is Michael Kubarkin's hut just across the river," he exclaimed. "I must go at once and see that the fire is put out." He turned to us: "Boys, you had better come along. I may need you."

No need to ask us twice. We felt over-honored to be allowed to be of use at such an important moment. In an instant we were in our high boots and rubber coats, and started for the fire.

About 20 peasants stood around the burning house, lamenting and praying, but not one offering to lend a helping hand.

"Quick," called my uncle. "Take some buckets; form a chain; try to put out the fire."

"Your lordship," said one of the men, "lightning struck this house. Only milk will put out the flame."

"Obey me," thundered my uncle, "and get to work or I'll put you on bread and water until you forget how milk tastes."

Reluctantly the man started. My younger cousin, Alexey, was stationed to watch the superstitious crowd, with orders to report at once if any one refused to work or tried to steal away.

"Now, boys," shouted my uncle, "let us see if there are any people in the house."

Bravely we followed him into the smoke and heat of the slowly burning hut. We soon discovered the dead body of Michael Kubarkin and carried it out. Again and again we faced the danger. We rescued two women and a baby. They had been merely stunned by the shock. While bringing the child out I had noticed a form lying near the door. In the darkness and smoke I could not distinguish whether it was a human being or a dog.

I hurried back. My uncle called me, but I rushed in, dropped on my knees and crawled toward the spot where I had seen the form lying. It was a boy. He had been on his way home to the next village and had sought shelter in the house from the storm.

I dragged him out, and was about 15 yards from the house when there was an explosion. Kubarkin had bought ten pounds of powder at the last fair and had kept it in the large brick stove.

The hut collapsed. Some of the bricks whizzed by my head, uncomfortably close, but the boy was saved, and with aid of fresh air and a little brandy he soon came out of his stupor.

Ten years had passed. I was lieutenant in the body-guard of the czar. Before Plevna we were forced into active service.

One morning I was ordered to take a private dispatch from the emperor to Gen. Todleben. A guard of 12 men escorted me when I started from headquarters. It was a bright morning after several days of drizzling rain. The road through the forest was very soft and we could make but very slow progress. At about ten o'clock we reached an open valley. I ordered a halt to decide if I should cross the open space or turn to the left and keep in the woods until I had got out of sight and reach of the enemy. It would have been just 20 miles more of muddy road. The dispatch was important and haste necessary, so I decided to move straight on.

We had hardly reached the open valley when a small cloud of smoke from the northern part of Plevna told me that we had been seen and were now a target for the Turkish guns.

A short command from me brought my men into a line, so that the enemy had only one man to aim at. We were moving at full speed toward the protecting timber on the other side.

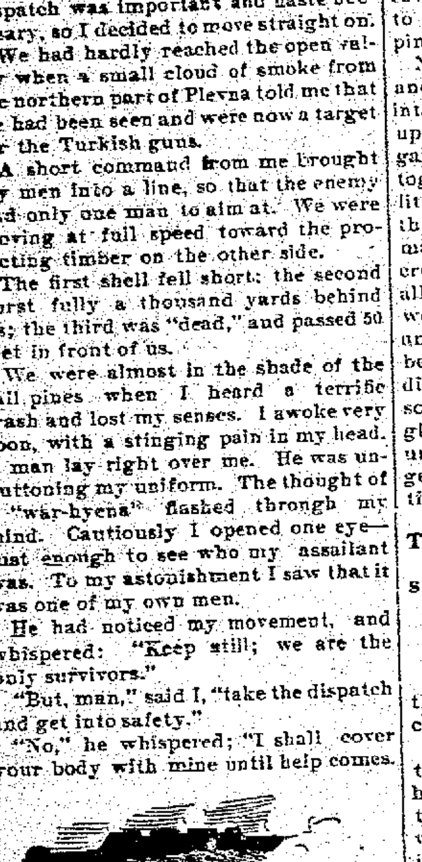
The first shell fell short; the second burst fully a thousand yards behind us; the third was "dead," and passed 50 feet in front of us.

We were almost in the shade of the tall pines when I heard a terrific crash and lost my senses. I awoke very soon, with a stinging pain in my head. A man lay right over me. He was unbuttoning my uniform. The thought of a "war-hyena" flashed through my mind. Cautiously I opened one eye—just enough to see who my assailant was. To my astonishment I saw that it was one of my own men.

He had noticed my movement, and whispered: "Keep still; we are the only survivors."

"But, man," said I, "take the dispatch and get into safety."

"No," he whispered; "I shall cover your body with mine until help comes.



A MAN LEANED OVER ME.

The Turks will fire again as soon as they see one of us move. You remember the time you saved me from the burning house of Michael Kubarkin? Now is my time to show that I have not forgotten that I owe my life to you."

A few minutes later came a little troop from the timber, with the flag of the Red Cross. Eleven men were buried on the spot, and I was taken back on a stretcher, having lost one eye and suffering from a broken jaw.

While the dead were being buried and the first bandages being put on me my brave soldier had disappeared, and one of the horses of the Red Cross command was missing.

When I was discharged from the hospital I recognized in the sergeant of my regiment, who was the first to congratulate me on my recovery, the soldier who had covered me with his body in the hour of danger. It was the boy I had dragged from the burning hut on my uncle's estate.—N. Y. Independent.

FOR ARCHÆOLOGISTS.

Soudan Offers Scope for the Exploration of Many Interesting Spots Not Yet Investigated.

The opening up of the Soudan offers a rich field for the archaeologist, and Egyptology will be enriched by many important "finds." A large number of monuments of Egypt's power which have never been thoroughly investigated lie scattered about upper Nubia. The temples of Soleb, the ruins of the great Cushite cities Napata and Meroe, the latter of which is 560 miles above Assouan, between the fifth and sixth cataracts, the antiquities at El-Mesaourat, eight hours' journey from Shendy, are all waiting for the archaeologist. In fact, says the London Chronicle, it is almost a virgin country, for its antiquarian treasures have not been investigated since Cailliaud, the French traveler, studied them in the early part of this century. His work, "Voyage a Meroe," etc., published in 1826, still the main authority for a country which, if not the cradle of Egyptian culture as was at one time supposed, is full of memorials of the power of the Pharaohs. English archaeologists have not been idle in following in the sirdar's wake. Dr. Wallis Budge, the keeper of the Egyptian and Assyrian departments at the British museum, was there last year, and has been visiting some of the antiquities in the neighborhood of Shendy this year. He returned to Cairo a few days ago from the Soudan. His discoveries have not been made public, and the result of his important investigations is impatiently awaited by all who take an interest in Egypt's wonderful past.

Cotton Goods Factories in Brazil.

In the course of the last decade the manufacture of cotton goods has become a firmly established industry in Brazil.

EYEGLASSES AND WHY.

The Increase in the Number Worn Not an Evidence of Degeneration of the Eyes.

The question is often asked, particularly by those who can recall the customs and experiences of 25 years ago: "Why do so many persons nowadays wear glasses?" The answer is easy: "The increase in the number of spectacles worn is not to be regarded as an evidence of modern degeneration of the eyes, but rather that a long-felt necessity has been met." For it should be remembered that within the past quarter of a century much has been learned about the value of glasses, and the range of their application and usefulness has been enormously extended. Of course, the eyes need more help now than formerly, as the amount of work they are required to do is much greater than at any previous period in the world's history. The sewing machine and many other inventions of its class save the labor of the hands only to add to that required of the eyes, says Lippincott's.

New employments, new amusements and new fashions are continually being introduced to increase the exactions laid upon these sensitive and delicate organs. The steady decrease of illiteracy, together with the general cheapness of literature and a spread of a taste for it, the enormous circulation of novels, magazines and newspapers, the ever-increasing use of artificial illumination, all combine to overtax the eyes and to weaken or possibly destroy the sight unless the required aid and protection be supplied through every means at our disposal. Thus it happens that the sometime luxury of properly adjusted glasses has come to be recognized and understood by very many of the present generation as one of the real necessities of their lives.

THE CHILDREN OF DREYFUS.

Singular Manner in Which They Discovered the Truth About Their Father.

A pathetic incident connected with the Dreyfus trial is given by the Paris correspondent of London Truth.

Among the anxieties of the wife of the persecuted man not the least was her fear that her children should learn the terrible fate of their father. To prevent this, during all the years of his imprisonment, she kept them under her own eye, not allowing them to go to school or play with other children, teaching them herself and going with them in their walks. The oldest boy, who was nine years of age, never saw a newspaper.

But while they were at the seaside the boy found on the beach a torn kite made of old newspapers. He read them and went to his nurse.

"Ah, now I know why my papa is so long gone!" he said, showing them an article headed: "Facts of the Dreyfus Affair."

"There are many Dreyfuses in Paris," the woman stammered.

"But not many Capt. Alfred Dreyfuses whose wives are named Lucie. I know now why she cries at night!" cried the boy, sobbing. "She should have told me so that I could go to help my father."

In the sufferings of this man, so great that the world has stood aghast before them as at a new horror in history, God gave him the steady, faithful love of his brothers, his wife and his children.

POLISHING PETRIFACTIONS.

Solidified Wood Being Prepared for the Paris Exposition in South Dakota.

The polishing works of this city are now engaged on the stupendous job of getting out $1,000,000 worth of polished chalcedony, or petrified wood, to be taken to the Paris exposition, says the Sioux Falls (S. D.) Journal. This petrified wood is hauled from its native heath in Arizona, a distance of 65 miles, to a railroad and then shipped to this city to be cut and polished, this being the only place in the world having facilities for treating the petrifaction, which is seven-tenths as hard as diamond. It is shipped here in great logs and stumps weighing many tons each, just as they have lain for many ages during the process required by nature to turn the wood into beautiful and variegated colors of stone. The process of sawing the stone up in shape for polishing is most tedious, the huge machinery used for the purpose being able to saw only from an inch to three inches a day into it. After being cut and polished the stone is worked up into every conceivable shape, from cuff buttons to tops for center tables and great columns which cost a great fortune. All kinds of jewelry are made from it, as well as trinkets and handsome articles suitable for souvenirs.

Fairy Rings.

Mr. Steele has an article in Knowledge on "Fairy Rings," those green circles in pastures which were formerly believed to be caused by the midnight revelry of the fairies. They are caused by a fungus whose spawn spreads centrifugally in every direction and forms a common felt from which the fruit rises at its extreme edge, the soil of the inner disk is exhausted, and the spawn dies there while it spreads all round in an outward direction and produces another crop, whose spawn spreads again. The rank growth of the grasses composing these rings is probably due to the fungus taking up from the soil organic nitrogen which is not available to the grasses, and in some way becoming the medium of supply of the soil nitrogen to the grasses forming the circle.

Weight of American Mails Unknown.

Strange as it seems, the United States government has not taken a complete accounting of the actual total weights of the mail matter carried by it for over 20 years.

PLUCKED HIS FEATHERS.

Terrible Revenge of a Turkey Gobbler Upon a Vainglorious Peacock.

"I have always believed," the colonel continued, according to the Galveston News, "that animals have far more intelligence than they are commonly credited with. I am sure they can talk to one another. A case in point: You see that turkey gobbler and hen out there? Let me tell you an actual fact about them. L. M. Johnson presented me with a very handsome peacock. He was a splendid bird, and the beauty of his plumage was the wonder of the neighborhood. One afternoon I saw him strutting around and making a magnificent display of his gorgeous tail feathers. Mrs. Turkey looked on admiringly for awhile, and trotted over to where gobbler was quietly napping under a peach tree. They were engaged for a moment in earnest conversation.

Then Mr. Gobbler straightened himself up, stiffened his wings, gave a strut and proudly spread his tail feathers. Madame gave a contemptuous toss of her head and evidently laughed at him. I could see the fire in the gobbler's eye, and told Mr. Boubel, my engineer, who was with me at the time, to look out and we would see some fun, and we did. That gobbler marched straight over to where the peacock was still pirouetting and admiring the glint of his iridescent plumage, pounced on him and never let up until he had picked out the last feather of the gorgeous tail. I gathered up the feathers, put them together and gave them to Mrs. Gunnison. You can go over the river and see them if you want confirmation of the story. The poor peacock, after the loss of his tail, took no more interest in life, but pined away and died in less than a month."

A NEW HORSE FARE.

The Curiosity of the Man Who Saw Bread Delivered at a Stable Was Satisfied.

A delivery wagon of one of the big breadbaking factories of Yorkville stopped in front of an uptown livery and boarding stable the other morning, and two men at once unloaded barrels of bread and carried them into the stable, says the New York Journal. The bread looked good, and was good. There were all sorts and sizes of loaves in the barrels—"homemade," "rye," "Vienna," "potato," "graham" and "cottage."

The curiosity of a man who saw the bread being delivered to the stable was aroused, and he ventured to ask the proprietor of the stable what it meant.

"There's nothing remarkable about it," said the proprietor, with a laugh. "I simply buy it for horse feed. We grind the bread up and mix it with other feed, and it makes first-class food for horses. It is stale bread and costs us 40 cents a barrel, and there are 50 or 60 loaves to the barrel; so you see it comes pretty cheap. Some of the bread is only a day old, and is good enough for any man to eat; but the bread factories cannot sell it. What you see here are returned loaves from the groceries. I'll bet there is many a soldier who would like to have had as good bread in the war."

DUTCH LOVE SUNDAYS.

Four Sabbaths in November Are Fete Days in the Land of Dikes and Ditches.

The four Sundays of November are observed as fete days in Holland. They are known by the curious names of Review, Decision, Purchase and Possession, and all refer to matrimonial affairs, November in Holland being the month par excellence devoted to courtship and marriage, probably because the agricultural occupations of the year are over, and possibly because the lords of creation from quite remote antiquity have recognized the pleasantness of having wives to cook and cater for them during the long winter, says the Denver News.

On Review Sunday everybody goes to church, and after service there is a church parade in every village, when the youths and maidens gaze upon each other, but forbear to speak.

On Decision Sunday each bachelor who is seeking a wife approaches the maiden of his choice with a ceremonious bow, and from her manner of responding judges whether his advances are acceptable. Purchase Sunday the consent of the parents is sought if the suit has prospered during the week. Not till Possession Sunday, however, do the twain appear before the world as actual or prospective brides and grooms.

Over the Falls.

A Wisconsin paper reports an Indian's remarkable escape from death. He was one of a driving crew that broke a big jam above Sturgeon Falls. He attempted to cross the river on a log, and to the horror of the spectators, was carried over the falls. The falls are 40 feet high, and consist of two pitches and the rapids. Of course the man was given up for dead, and the driving crew thought it useless to search the river for his body, as the logs were piling over the falls at a rapid rate. The next morning, however, the Indian walked into camp for breakfast. He had been swept down the river and up against the bank, where he managed to crawl out. Finding only a few scratches and bruises, but being, as he remarked, "rather tired," he lay down and slept until daylight, and was none the worse for his adventure.

Vast Wealth of Hindoostan.

In India there is more wealth than in any other country in the world. Gold, fabrics, jewels and spices—for ages these have been produced and found in this land. One of the Indian princes owns jewels valued at $15,000,000.

An Example of the Difference in Surplus Earnings.

15-payment life policies. 15-year accumulative periods. Issued 1883. Age 34. $5,000 each.

COMPANY.	NORTHWESTERN.	NEW YORK LIFE	EQUITABLE.
No. of Policy.	122,470—1	179,042	209,212
Name of Insured,	James Vick,	Adolf Sha[illegible]man,	Abram Rapp,
Residence,	Rochester, N. Y.	Chicago, Ill.	Cripple Creek, Col.
Annual Premium,	$194.95	$196.45	$196.45
Total Premiums Paid,	$2,924.25	$2,931.75	$2,981.75
RESULTS IN 1898			
Accumulated Surplus,	$1,214.98	$874.00	$762.75
Guaranteed Value,	2,354.40	2,354.40	2,278.70
Total Cash Value,	$3,569.38	$3,228.40	$3,041.45
Life Annuity,	91.98	65.64	58.00
In lieu of accumulated surplus. Paid up Insurance,	$7,580.00*	$6,560.00†	$6,675.00†
In lieu of total cash value.			

Northwestern's Accumulated Surplus exceeds New York Life's	$340.98
" Total Cash Value " " "	340.98
" Life Annuity " " "	26.62
" Paid up Insurance " " "	730.00
" Accumulated Surplus exceeds Equitables	452.23
" Total Cash Value " "	527.93
" Life Annuity " "	33.78
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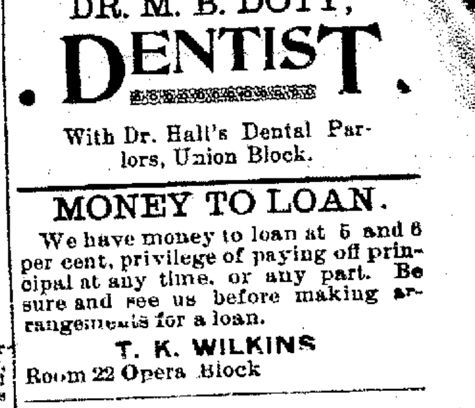

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EART OF THE WORLD.

BY H. RIDER HAGGARD.

trange Story, Taken From a Manuscript Bequeathed by an Old Mexican Indian to His Friend and Comrade, an Englishman Named Jones.

Copyrighted, 1894, by H. Rider Haggard.

e the onda, while Molas swore, so arms will work no more?"

en I struggled from my seat, and great efforts, for every move t caused me pain, I pulled the cut o the bank.

me Indians appeared belonging to ocho, or village, half a league away, on learning our misfortunes and we were, these men hurried home ring us food, having first pointed to us a pool of sweet rain water, which we stood in great need, for throats were dry. When they had gone nearly an hour women ar d from the rancho, bearing with n baskets laden with tortillas or l cakes, frijole beans, a roast kid, a bottle of good agua ardiente, the ndy of this country. On these pro ons we fell to thankfully, and be we had finished our meal the lde, or head man of the village, pre ed himself to pay his respects and nvite us to his house.

ow I whispered to Molas, who had e acquaintance with this man, to e him apart and discover my rank to , and to learn if perchance he had tidings of that stranger whom we e to visit, Dr. Zibalbay. He nodded obeyed, and after awhile I rose followed him behind some trees, ere the alcalde, who was of our therhood, greeted me with rever e.

I have news, my lord," said Molas. his man says that he has heard of old Indian and his daughter, and t but this morning one who has veled down the river told him that e five or six days ago they were h of them seized by Don Pedro Mo o, the father of Don Jose yonder, l imprisoned at the hacienda of nta Cruz, where, dead or alive, they nain."

ow I thought awhile, then sending Senor James I told him what we l learned.

But what can this villain want to with an old Indian and his daugh ?" he asked.

"The senor forgets," said Molas, at Don Pedro robbed me of the gold ich the doctor gave me, and that in folly I told him who it was that ve it me. Doubtless he thinks to win secret of the mine whence it was , and of the mint where it was mped with the sign of the heart. o, there is the daughter, whom some n might value above all the gold in exico. Now, lord, I fear that your rney is fruitless, since those who be me Don Pedro's guests are apt to stay th him forever."

"That, I think, we must take the risk " said the senor.

"Yes," I answered; "having come so to find this stranger we cannot turn ck now. At least we have lived rough worse dangers than those hich await us at Santa Cruz."

CHAPTER VII.

"THE HACIENDA."

Returning to the place where we had n, we found the alcalde talking the sailors as to their plans. enor unbuckled the belt of money h he wore about his waist, and uring out half a handful of gold eces, begged the boatswain to accept them for division between himself d his companions. All this while on Jose was sitting close to us, watch g everything that passed, and I saw s eyes brighten at the sight of the lt of gold.

"You are fortunate to have saved so uch," he said, speaking for the first ne. "All that I had has gone down th the ship, yes, three thousand dol rs or more."

"You should have followed our ex mple," answered the senor; "we di led our cash between the three of us d secured it upon our persons, though rhaps you were wise after all, since ch a weight of gold might have been vkward if, like you, we had been lled upon to swim. By the way, nor, what are your plans?"

"If you will allow me," answered the exican, "I will walk with you toward otrerillo, for my home lies on the ad. Would you be offended, senor, , on the behalf of my father, I ven red to offer his hospitality to you and our companions?"

"To speak plainly, Don Jose," said e senor, "our past experience has not een such as to cause us to desire to ave anything more to do with you. lay I remind you that, putting aside ther matters, last night you attempted o stab me?"

"Senor," answered the man with very sign of contrition, "if I did this it was because terror and madness pos essed me, and most humbly do I beg our pardon for the deed. I know hat you have heard an ill report of my ather, and, to speak the truth, at imes when the liquor is in him he is a ad and violent old man, yet he has his virtue, that he loves me, his son, nd all those who are good to me. Therefore, in his name and my own, I pray that you will forget the past and accept of our hospitality for some few days, or at least until you have re covered from your fatigue and are able to furnish you with arms and horses to help you forward on your journey."

"Certainly we desire to buy mules and guns," answered the senor, "and if you think that your father will be able to supply these we will avail ourselves of your kindness and pass a night or two at his hacienda."

Ten minutes later we were on the road.

Before we went, however, we bade a warm farewell to the sailors, and also to the alcalde of the village, all of whom were somewhat disturbed on learning that we proposed to sleep at Santa Cruz.

"The place has an evil name," said the alcalde, "and is a home of thieves and smugglers. Only last week a cargo that never paid duty went up the river. They say that Don Pedro was fathered by the devil in person. May the saints protect you from him, lord!"

"We have business that takes us to this house, friend," I answered. "Still, doubtless, it will be easy for you to keep yourself informed of what chances in that neighborhood, and if we should not appear again within a few days, perhaps it will please you to advise the authorities at Campeche that we are missing."

"The authorities are afraid of Don Pedro," answered the alcalde, shaking his head; "also he bribes them so heavi ly that they grow blind when they look his way. Still I will do the best I can, be sure of that; and as an Inglese is with you, it is possible that I may be able to get help if necessary."

Our walk that day was long and hot, though at length we came within sight of this hacienda. We reached the gateway and entered the courtyard, where we were met by many fierce dogs, which rushed upon us from all sides. Don Jose beat back the dogs, that knew him, and, leaving us under the charge of some half breeds, he entered the house.

After awhile he returned again and led us through the passage into the dining-hall. Several lamps were hung upon its walls, and by their light we saw five or six people gathered round a long table waiting for supper. Toward the far end of the chamber, a hammock was swung from the beams in the roof, in which lay a man whom a handsome girl, also Indian, was employed in rocking to and fro.

"Come and be introduced to my father, who expects you," said Don Jose, leading the way toward the hammock. "Father, here is that brave Englishman who saved my life last night, and with the Indian gentleman, who did not wish to save my life. As I told you, I have offered them hospitality on your behalf, feeling sure that they would be welcome here."

At the sound of his son's voice Don Pedro awoke, or pretended to awake, from his doze, and bade the girl cease swinging the hammock. Then he sat up and looked at us. He was a short, stout man of about sixty years of age, so short, indeed, that, although the hammock was hung low, his legs did not touch the floor. Notwithstanding his lack of stature, Don Pedro's appearance was striking, while the long, carefully brushed white hair gave him a venerable aspect.

"Senor, I am grateful to you, and this house and all within it is at your disposal and that of your companions," and he glanced with genuine affection at the coarse, beetle-browed man beside him, who was gnawing one end of his mustache and staring at us out of the corner of his eyes.

"Tell me," he added, "to what do I owe the honor of your presence?"

"To an accident, Don Pedro," the senor answered. "As it chances the ruins of this ancient land interest me much, and I was traveling to Palenque with my Indian friend, Don Ignatio, when we were so unfortunate as to be wrecked near your hospitable house. In our dilemma we accepted the invitation of your son to visit you, in the hope that you may be able to sell us some guns and mules."

"Ruins, Senor Strickland! Decidedly you Englishmen are strange. Supper will be served shortly; till then, adios. Girl, go with them," he added, addressing the woman who had been engaged in swinging the hammock; "water may be wanted and other things."

The girl bowed and went away, and at the door we found her standing, lamp in hand, to light us down the passage.

"Well, when you are ready," said Don Jose, "will you come to supper? You will not lose the way, for you can follow the smell of the food," and he left the room.

"One moment," I said, addressing the girl, who was about to accompany him; "perhaps you will see that our servant," and I pointed to Molas, "has some meat brought to him here, since your masters will not wish him to sit at table."

"Si," answered the girl, whose name was Luisa, searching my face with her eyes.

By this time Don Jose was through the door, which the draught pushed to behind him. I watched it close, then a thought struck me, for I remembered that among our order there are women, associates of the outer circle, and I whispered some words in her ear and made a sign with my hand. She started and gave the ancient answer, which is taught even to children, whereto I replied with another sign, that of the Presence of the Heart.

"Where?" she asked, glancing at each of us in turn.

"Here," I answered, and, drawing out the symbol, I held it before her eyes.

She saw and made obeisance, and at that moment we heard Don Jose calling her from the further side of the door.

"I come," she cried in answer, then added in a whisper: "Lord, you are in danger in this house. I cannot tell you now, but if possible I will return. The wine is safe, but drink no coffe, and do not sleep when you lie down. Search the floor and you will understand the reason. I come, senor, I come!" And she fled from the room.

So soon as the girl was gone the senor went to the door and locked it, then he returned and said:

"What does all this mean, Ignatio?"

I did not answer, but, pushing aside one of the beds, I searched the floor beneath it. It was discolored in several places. Next I pulled the blankets off the beds and examined the webbing that formed the mattresses to discover that this also was stained; though slightly, for it had been washed. Then I said:

"Men have died in these beds, senor, and the stains were made by their blood. It would seem that the guests of Don Pedro sleep well, first they are drugged, then they are murdered, and it is for this purpose that we have been lured to the house. Well, we expected nothing else."

"Do not despond," I answered. "We are warned in time and therefore, I think, shall escape by the help of that girl and the other Indians in the place, since in an hour every one of them will know who we are, and be prepared to risk their lives to save us. Now let us make ready and go among these men with a bold face, for of this you may be sure, that nothing will be attempted till late at night, when they think us sleeping. Have you understood, Molas?"

"Yes," answered the Indian.

"Then watch here, or in the outer room until we return, and should the girl come, learn all you can from her as to the whereabouts of the old doctor and his daughter, and other matters, for when she knows you to be of the order she will speak. Have you been recognized by any one?"

"I think not, senor. When we entered it was too dark for them to see."

"Good. Then keep out of their way, if possible, do the best you can with the girl, and take note of all that passes. Farewell."

When we reached the end of the dining hall Don Pedro slid from his hammock to the ground and, taking the senor by the hand, said:

"Let me introduce you to my overseer, the Senor Smith from Texas. He is an American, and will be glad to meet one who can speak English, for, notwithstanding much practice, his Spanish is none of the best."

The senor bowed and the American desperado spoke to him in English, wearing a grin on his face like a wicked dog as he did so, though I do not know what he said. Then Don Pedro conducted him to a place of honor at the head of the table, that beside his own seat, while I was led to another table at a little distance, where my meat was served to me alone, since, as an Indian of pure blood, I was not thought fit for the company of these cross-bred curs. Don Jose having taken his place at the further end of the table with the Americano, the meal began, and an excellent one it was.

"Try some more of this Burgundy," said Don Pedro when the dishes had been removed, filling his tumbler for the seventh or eighth time; "it is the right stuff, straight from France, though it never paid duty," and he winked his leaden eye.

"Your health, senor, and may you live to do many such brave deeds as that of yesterday, when you saved my son from the sea. By the way, do you know that on board that ship they said that you had the evil eye and brought her to wreck; yes, and your long-faced companion, the Indian, also."

"Indeed, I never heard of it before," answered the senor with a laugh; "but if so our evil eyes shall not trouble you for long, as we propose to continue our journey to-morrow."

"Nonsense, friend, nonsense; you don't suppose that I believe in that sort of rubbish, do you? We say many things that we do not believe, just for a joke; thus," and he raised his voice so that I could hear him at my table, "your companion there—is he not named Ignatio?—told a story to my disadvantage on board the ship, which I am sure he did not believe," and suddenly he stared at me and added insolently: "Is it not so, Indian?"

"If you seek my opinion, Don Pedro," I answered, leaning forward and speaking very clearly, "I can say that it is unprofitable to repeat words that are said, or to remember deeds that are done with. If I spoke certain words, or if in the past you did certain deeds, here beneath your hospitable roof is not the place to recall them."

"Quite so, Indian, quite so; you talk like an oracle, as Montezuma used to talk to Cortes, till the conqueror found a way to teach him plain speaking—a great man, Cortes, he understood how to deal with the Indians." Then he spat upon the floor, and, having looked down the table, spoke to the senor in a somewhat anxious voice. "Tell me," he said, "for your sight is better than mine, how many there are present here to-night?"

"Counting my friend, thirteen," he answered.

"I thought so," said our host, with an oath, "and it is too late to mend matters now. Well, may the saints, and they should be thick about a monastery, avert the omen. I see you think me a fool.

"Not at all," he answered. "I am rather superstitious myself, and dislike sitting down thirteen to a table.

"So do I, so do I, Senor Strickland. Listen, last time we dined thirteen in this room there were two travelers here, Americans, friends of Don Smith, who were trying to open up a trade in these parts. They drank more than was good for them, and the end of it was that in the night they quarrelled and killed each other yonder in the abbot's chamber, where you are sleeping—poor men, poor men! There was trouble about the matter at the time, but Don Smith explained to his countrymen and it came to nothing."

"Indeed," answered the senor. "It was strange that two drunken men should kill each other."

"So I say, senor. In truth for a while I thought that Indians must have got into their room and murdered them, but it was proved beyond a doubt that this was not so. Ah! they are a wicked people, the Indians; I have seen much of them and I should know. Now the government wishes to treat them too well. Our fathers knew better how to deal with them, but luckily the arm of the government scarcely reaches here, and no whining padres or officials come prying about my house, though once we had some soldiers," and he cursed at the recollection and drank another glass of Burgundy.

"I tell you that they are a wicked people," he went on, "the demonios their fathers worshipped still possess them, also they are as secret and dangerous; and there are Indians now who know where vast treasures are buried, but they will tell nothing.

"Yes," and suddenly growing excited under the influence of the strong drink, he leaned over and whispered into his guest's ear. "I have one such in the house at this moment, an old Lacadone; that is, an unbaptized Indian, not that I think him any the worse for that, and with him his daughter, a woman more beautiful than the night; perhaps, if I go on liking you I will show her to you to-morrow, only then I should have to keep you, for you would never go away. Beautiful! yes, she is beautiful, though a devil at heart.

"I have not dared to let these little ones see her," and he winked and noded toward the villains at the table, "but Jose is to pay her and her papa a visit to-night, and he won't mind her tem-

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Pleurisy

Pleurisy and pneumonia are frequently developed, in a very short space of time, from a common cold; and, if such an acute inflammation of the lungs is not promptly allayed, the worst may happen. With the aid of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, however, you need not have any fear; for this great remedy speedily subdues the inflammation, eases the pain in breathing and always effects a cure in a wonderfully short time.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Pleurisy and Pneumonia.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

RAINSTORM OF BOWLDERS.

Miraculous Escape of Two California Miners During an Earthquake.

Two men of San Bernardino lately passed through a rain of bowlders that were turned loose upon them from a mountain top by an earthquake shock. Many of the bowlders weighed over a ton each. They hurtled down like immense hailstones in a storm such as no other human being ever experienced. Imagine a rain of bowlders as large as houses and as thick as hail, and you will have some kind of an impression of the storm which raged about the ears of these two San Bernardino men for hours one dark afternoon and left them to go home shivering with fright next morning, wondering at their strange escape from death.

Quite recently the country of San Bernardino was shaken up by quite a severe tremor. There was a shock one afternoon and another the following morning (Sunday) at 8:45 o'clock. It was the Saturday afternoon shock that caused the rain of bowlders on old Baldy mountain. Judge Burton and H. B. Morris were up near the top of the mountain, some 8,500 feet, attending to some work in their Little Bull mine. This mine is situated on a particularly steep declivity near the head of San Antonio canyon and just under a ridge called the "Hog Back."

The men had just finished taking a midafternoon repast at the mouth of their mine when the first rumble began to shake things. The judge sprang to his feet with a cry that the tunnel had caved in. Morris followed, and both men stared fearfully up the mountain, not knowing which way to turn. All the while the ground was moving under their feet, and the landscape before them heaved like a carpet that was being shaken to get the dust out of it.

Suddenly dust began to fly out of the sides of the billowing mountain. Then a bowlder flew from overhead and shot down past the men's heads like a meteor from the sky. It was followed by dozens of others. The air became dark with them. The sky was speckled with the huge particles as they danced in their downward flight. A roar welled up from the convulsing mountain and ears and eyes were assailed by a confusion of terrific phenomena that paralyzed the human senses that had to face it.

The men fell upon their stomachs and lay as close to the earth as they could flatten themselves. Bowlders whizzed over them, cutting the bushes and grasses at their sides and thumping the ground about and below them, yet always missing them. The men were as much amazed at their successive escapes as they were astounded at the strangeness of the storm which broke over them.

Finally, fearing to trust any longer to blind luck, they raised their heads ever so little and looked for a place more sheltered to crawl into. They saw a small bluff just ahead of them and slowly they wormed their way up to it, finding protection beneath its straight up-and-down wall. Huge round rocks fell upon the edge of this wall and bounded over the shaking miners and rushed on down the mountain, each making a road through the brush large enough to accommodate a wagon.

For an hour the men lay still and heard the storm of bowlders rumbling over them. Then, about two o'clock, a second shock came and the storm was renewed in fury. Burton and Morris scrambled over to the shaft of their mine and secured the greater safety which an increase in the violence of the storm made necessary. The second shock was heavier than the first had been and the rain of rocks more terrible. The mouth of the shaft in which the men groped for shelter was filled with sand and pieces of rock. Suffocation bade fair to succeed where the rock rain had failed and the men barely escaped death from its smothering embrace even after the danger of getting crushed was averted. To go out of the shaft was to invite death. To stay inside was to suffer it unless the storm should cease very soon.

Providentially this is what happened. The bowlders began to fall less numerously and grew smaller in size. Soon they ceased altogether and the men were permitted to come forth into the fresh air and cough the dust out of their mouths and lungs.—San Francisco Examiner.

An Electrical Postman.

In Geneva there is an electrical postman, or at least a substitute for the postman. In high houses letters rightly dropped into the box provided ring an electric bell on the door to which they are going and actuate an automatic hydraulic lift, which carries the letter up to the floor and descends to be ready for the next.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SELF-BAKING SECT.

The Begonny Religion, a Russian Belief, Inspires a Hot Time in Life to Its Votaries.

Baking themselves in huge roaring ovens is the climax of emotional enthusiasm and self-sacrifice of Russians. They are the Begonny, and they live in the village of Ternowo, near Tiraspol.

They are not religious fanatics, although they have been associated with a religious movement, that of the Poles in Russia. Their origin was a political and economical one, their agitations having always been directed toward greater personal liberty and political

VOLUNTARY CREMATION.

power for individual members of society.

They demand the abolition of documents for proving identity and also the abolition of the necessity for the passport, while their desire is toward countries in which people can live unknown in the pursuit of wisdom.

The members of the Begonny repudiate compulsory military service, and if forced to bear arms they are liable to emotional enthusiasm, leading to self-sacrifice. The form of death which they adopt is usually burial while alive, but occasionally it is self-destruction by fire.

When the last great sacrifice of the sect was made the people adopted the voluntary crematory method as a means of getting an eternal release from their troubles. On a single day four families went out from a village and did themselves to death. A huge oven was built, and into it those who voluntarily decided to die plunged themselves.

Then people who lacked the necessary enthusiasm or strength of mind or who felt that they were not worthy of attempting the great achievement knelt and prayed while they wept for their relatives and friends, whose charred bones they kissed in an ecstacy of affection and admiration.

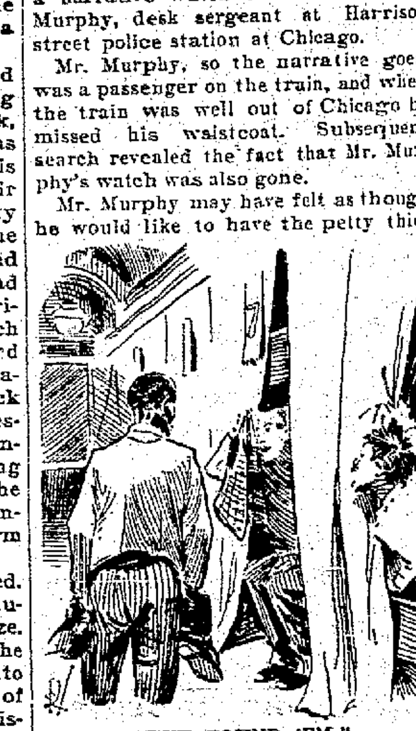
TIM MURPHY'S VEST.

Good Story Told at the Expense of a Chicago Official Who Thought He Had Been Robbed.

According to the Chicago Journal, passengers on the Nickel-Plate limited train which was bound toward Weehawken a few days ago are repeating a narrative which concerns Timothy Murphy, desk sergeant at Harrison street police station at Chicago.

Mr. Murphy, so the narrative goes, was a passenger on the train, and when the train was well out of Chicago he missed his waistcoat. Subsequent search revealed the fact that Mr. Murphy's watch was also gone.

Mr. Murphy may have felt as though he would like to have the petty thief



"I'VE FOUND 'EM."

at the Harrison street station for awhile, but if he had any such thoughts he carefully concealed them, and his wit and good humor soon secured him the friendship of every person on the train.

When the porter came around at night and made up the sleeping berths the sergeant retired, and apparently had forgotten all about his loss. He had not been long in the seclusion of his apartment, however, before emitting a cry of delight.

"What's up, Murphy?" some one inquired.

"I've found 'em, be jabbers; I've found 'em!" replied Murphy, putting his head out of his berth and waving the missing articles.

"Why, where in the world were they?" inquired the porter.

"Faith, an' I put on me shirt over it; but don'che tell annybody about it," was the reply, which was evidently too good for the passengers to keep.

English Tars Are Thrifty.

The men of the English navy are not by any means the spendthrifts that they are represented to be by some writers; at least not all of them. There is an increasing number who put by money in the naval savings bank. According to the last return there is $1,313,860 standing to the credit of bluejackets in ships' books or at the dock-yards. The number of depositors is 23,000. It will be seen that each man, on the average, has over $50 to his credit.

A WOMAN AT A FIRE.

She Did Exactly the Things She Had Planned to Do.

And Yet Her Husband Is Too Stubborn to Admit That She's a Heroine—Her Friends, However, Stand Up for Her.

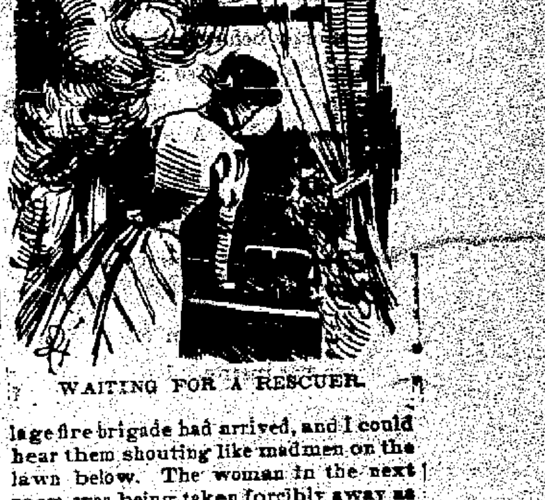
"We had a fire at our hotel in the country," said the little woman within hearing of a New York Sun reporter, "and of course it happened on the night that Harry was off on a hunting trip. Now, I am very nervous about fire, and when I go to a hotel room the first thing I do is to examine the fire escape and estimate the distance from the ground. Then I am always expecting a fire, and so my garments are invariably placed where I can get them in the shortest space of time."

"And this time you really had a fire!" said her friend. "Did you keep your senses, or did you do all the foolish things you had previously resolved not to do?"

"I kept my senses," replied the little woman, proudly. "When the night clerk knocked at my door and told me that the house was on fire, but I had plenty of time to collect my valuables and get out, I wasted no time in hysterics, as did the woman next door to me, but dressed myself with my usual care, collected my valuables and put them in a satchel, all the while with the feeling that I was doing something I had not done before."

"That was the result of having planned it all beforehand so carefully," said her friend, admiringly.

"I suppose so. At any rate, I did it, while I could hear that woman in the next room laughing and crying in a breath, and the man across the hall calling that he was never so cool in his life, but he could not find a thing but his wife's bath robe to put on! By the time that I was dressed and had my things collected the smoke was choking, and I wet a towel and wrapped it about my mouth and nose. The vil-



WAITING FOR A RESCUER.

lage fire brigade had arrived, and I could hear them shouting like madmen on the lawn below. The woman in the next room was being taken forcibly away as I opened my window, which led to the fire escape, and looked down, hoping that somebody would come for me. My room was on the fourth floor, and that fire escape seemed endless as I looked down."

"And did nobody come to help you?" asked her friend.

"No one. I saw not a soul, though I still heard the shouting of the fire brigade. Well, I did not mean to perish in that way, if my head is weak when it comes to looking down from a height. Registering a vow that the next time Harry went hunting I would go, too, I wrapped my skirts carefully about me and began the descent. Such sights as I saw at the windows on my way down! One woman had forgotten the greater part of the Titian hair which had made her the envy of every other woman in the hotel all summer, and was standing in her room crying for somebody to come and take down her trunks. A man was starting out of his door with a water pitcher in his hand to put out the fire, and a young married woman was crying out that she couldn't remember where she had hidden her diamonds that night! The first glimmerings of dawn were in the sky as I finally dropped, faint and exhausted, on the lawn, but with my valuables all safe and only my bruised hands to show for my adventure. Just as I was congratulating myself the 'bus drove into the grounds and I saw Harry get out of it. Then my courage left me, and I began to cry."

"And no wonder," said her friend, admiringly, "after such an experience as that! Here is your husband now. Aren't you proud of Helen's bravery, Mr. Van Smith?"

"Oh, you mean at the fire in the hotel last summer, do you?" was the reply. "Yes, very proud; but I suppose she told you that the fire was confined to the other wing of the hotel, and she might just as well have opened the door and walked downstairs the usual way! Queer how people lose their wits at the cry of fire, isn't it?"

Speaking of Cold Weather.

"Speaking of cold weather," said the poultry dealer to a Chicago Daily News man, "reminds me of a remarkable incident that occurred last February. Some chap up in Dawson sent me an order for 1,000 healthy roosters. I picked out the fowls, gave them plenty of grain and shipped them. Well, gentlemen, a few days after that the mercury began to drop. It got so cold that in spite of everything my whole poultry yard died on my hands. I was ruined unless the Dawson customer sent his check. After awhile he did, with this: 'Dear Sir: The roosters you shipped me were frozen like stones. No amount of heat would thaw them. I just sold the last one as a weathercock for the new post office. Inclosed find check.'"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COE

Writes Two Letters

Which Indicate That He Was Insane

When He Fired the Fatal Shot, He Was Once

An Inmate of the Toledo Asylum—Further Account of the Crime.

A dispatch from Springfield says further of the killing of Mrs Frank Coe by her husband:—Driven temporarily insane by fancied wrongs, Frank Coe, a carpenter, employed at the Ohio Southern carshops, shot and killed his wife at their home, 259 East street, early this morning, and then shot himself, inflicting what may prove a fatal wound. There were no witnesses to the shooting save Erma, a four-year old daughter of the couple and the cause can only be conjectured from two notes which were written by Coe shortly before he killed his wife. One of the notes was as follows:

Erma, don't mourn the loss. Be good to daughter Arma. Let I O O F take possession. Bury me close to Julia.

From this note it is thought that Coe at first comtemplated killing only himself. The second is a continuation of the first and indicates that the writer was insane. It is:

My recent illness was catarrhal troubles and malarial poisoning of long standing. I have a good reason for this act. I have walked in the light in faithful eagerness until it has come to the point where I must quell the thirst for public chastisement.

Coe shot himself in the left breast with a "vest pocket" 32-caliber revolver, which he also used to kill his wife. The bullet struck a rib and glanced downward, lodging in his abdomen. He was taken to the hospital, where his wound was dressed by Police Surgeon Arthur A Smith. The man suffers intensely, and has steadily refused to discuss the shooting. He told Dr Smith, however, that people had talked too much about him.

Mrs Coe received two bullets in the left breast, one of which penetrated the heart. She died in a few minutes after the shooting without having been able to tell anything regarding it. Before her marriage her name was Erma Schmich, and she was 31 years old. About eight months ago she lived in Cincinnati, being cashier in a large department store. Her mother, Mrs A J Neister, lives at Hillsboro, Ind., and has been notified of her daughter's death.

Coe, who was 30 years old, came here five months ago from Lima, when the Ohio Southern carshops were removed from Lima to this city. He was a good workman and earned fair wages. He and his wife lived happily together, and nothing out of the ordinary was noticed in his conduct until a few days ago.

Probably on account of the illness of a few months ago, which he mentions in one of the notes to his wife. Coe began to imagine that people were talking about him and accused him of wrongdoing. He thought his fellow-workmen turned against him, and he acted very queerly at the shops last week. Robert L. Coleman, foreman of the shops, said he began to notice Coe's peculiarities several days ago and believes he became insane. Mr. Coleman said that Coe had worked for him about two years, but that he had never noticed anything out of the ordinary in the man's actions until recently.

On coming here from Lima, Mr. and Mrs Coe were unable to secure a house, the town being greatly crowded on account of the large increase in population of the last two years. For a time they boarded, and about three months ago they secured lodging with Mrs. Frank Hill, in East street. Hearing the shots this morning, Mrs. Hill went to their rooms, and found Mrs. Coe dying. Coe was also lying on the floor. He told Mrs. Hill to send their daughter, Erma, to his sister in Detroit, or to Mrs. Coe's mother. The sister's name is not known. Mrs. Coe grasped Mrs. Hill's hand when the latter went into the room, but died before she could say anything.

Coe is survived by a brother, George Coe, who lives in Lima. The Julia mentioned in one of his notes, is a daughter of his who died several years ago and was buried in Lima. Coroner Schaefer held the inquest over the woman this afternoon. Her relatives have been notified of her death, but none of them have yet arrived.

MIND UNBALANCED

Coe Was at One Time an Inmate of the Toledo Asylum.

It is generally believed that the young man was insane when he committed the crime. Several years ago he was taken to the asylum at Toledo and it was while on her way home from the hospital where she had been to see her son, that his mother met death in that awful collision at the Detroit and Lima Northern and Lake Erie and Western crossing east of this City.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Account of the Horrible Murder at Springfield.

Springfield, O., Dec. 28.—Mrs. Emma Coe, who with her husband and little daughter Irma lived at 259 East street, this city, is dead with a bullet through her heart and her husband, the murderer and attempted suicide, is suffering from a bullet wound in the left breast, the ball deflecting, lodging in his lung. There is a chance that he may recover. The tragedy occurred early Wednesday morning. The couple occupied rooms upstairs, and the residents of the house downstairs were awakened by Mrs. Coe's cries and two revolver shots, and hastened to the scene to find her a corpse and her husband lying in a pool of blood by her side. Jealousy is ascribed as the cause, although those who know the dead woman say suspicion of this nature was groundless. The couple came here recently from Lima, O., and Mrs. Coe was formerly an Indiana girl, whose parents now live at Dillsboro, Dearborn county She was well educated and prior to her marriage was cashier in Alms & Doepke's store, Cincinnati.

The Big Christmas Trade

at G E Bluem's has made a great many remnants. You can buy them now at half of the regular selling price.

FOR EIGHTEEN CENTS

You will find more of those Fancy China Cups and Saucers at the Lima Tea Co, and plates to match if you want. These did not come in until just a day or so before Christmas or they would have been all gone, as they are worth twenty five cents of any body's money. 2t

THEY ARE HERE.

Miss Anna Cox Receives Her Stock of Weber and Wheelock Pianos.

If you are interested in pianos visit Miss Anna Cox's Music Store, where the Weber and Wheelock pianos are being shown. Years of popularity, a superior degree of musical quality contained in the Weber piano makes it the acme of musical instruments safe to buy and sure to please.

The Remnant Sale

At G E Bluem's Dry Goods House is making things lively there.

DAME FORTUNE

Withdrew Her Smiles From Lucky John Finley.

A Dry Hole in the Vaughnsville field—Late Developments in Allen County.

There has oft been a saying among oil producers that John Finley could go any old where and stick down a good well. If Dame Fortune has been this producer's smiling friend, the dame has withdrawn her smile in the latest instance. After opening up two good fields that were known as wildcat territory, Finley has just completed a well on the Evan Reese farm, two miles south of Vaughnsville. The drill penetrated forty feet of pay without discovering any grease.

Zimmerman & Sunderland's No. 1 on the Ham Post, west of Tone's mill, is due today.

The Sunline people just finished a rig on the Bowoss farm, just south of the Edgecomb, and located a new venture on the Burns.

You Can Buy

Dress goods and silk remnants quite cheap this week at Bluem's.

The Lima Tea Co will close at six o'clock after Jany 1st. 3t

Money to loan at 5 per cent. T K Wilkins, opera house block. e o d 1mo

ROBBERY

Was This Man Intent Upon, And He

Fired a North Main Street House With That Purpose In View.

The fire about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon was located in the residence of Conductor C. C. Wolf, of the C H & D, located at 750 north Main street. The blaze started in a shed attached to the rear of the house, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The department responded promptly and the flames were quickly dampened.

During the excitement some strange man attempted to rob Mrs. Wolf, was detected in the act but escaped. It is the belief that he fired the house for the purpose of robbery.

Remnants.

You will find a big Remnant Sale now going on at G E Bluem's, 57 Public Square.

Court Lima No. 560, Foresters, will give a social at their hall in the Donze block tonight. She social session begins at 8:30, after a short business session.

LIFE IS ENDED.

Anna Pence, aged 18, late home 307 east North street, passed away last night at 8:30 o'clock. Lung trouble was the cause of her demise. The funeral took place from the late home, this afternoon at three o'clock. Burial in Woodlawn.

The Fidelity Coal Co., 338 east North street, have all Kinds of good coal for sale. Deliveries promptly made. Both 'phones No. 16. 2t

W. L. Watt will receive orders for coke at M. L. Johnson's office, 127 east High. Old phone 155. All orders will be promptly delivered. E O D 3t

PERSONALS

Danial Sullivan and Thomas Purtel are visiting friends in Muncie, Ind.

Miss Lucy Johns, of Van Wert, is the guest of Lima friends this week.

Mrs M O'Brien, of Fort Wayne, is visiting her mother, Mrs Daley, of north West street.

Mr George Straw and wife are the guests of R L Bates and wife, of south West street.

Ed McCune has returned from Sidney where he spent a couple of days with his parents.

Miss Fawn Bowers has been the guest of friends in Columbus and Cincinnati this week.

M O Payne, of LaPort, Ind., is the guest of his cousin, J W Crane.

Wm. Runyan and family were holiday guests of the former's parents at Delphos.

Miss Bertha Kistner is spending the holidays at the home of her uncle J Rechner.

Miss Grace Vincent, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, is the guest of Miss Ma Mitchell.

Mr and Mrs Ed Oglevie and children spent Christmas with relatives in Columbus Grove.

Mrs C H Morath and children, of 222 north West street, are spending the holidays in Newark.

W H O'Neill and wife have returned from St Marys, where they had been visiting friends.

Mrs T J O'Neill and Miss Mollie O'Neill are spending a few days in Cincinnati and Dayton.

Mrs Davis, of Van Wert, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs Charles Stagman, of south Collet street.

Miss Margaret Maher of Cincinnati, is the guest of her cousins, the Misses Maher north Jackson street.

Miss Clara Bingham of north Elizabeth street, is spending the holidays with relatives in Indianapolis.

Joseph Minaugh, of New Lexington, Ohio, is the guest of his uncle John M Dimond and family, of north Lima.

Mrs George Hentz and children, of Newark, are visiting Frank Graham, and family, of west McKibben street.

Charles Pangle and wife were Christmas guests of George Ackerly and wife at Sidney.

The Misses Wuichet, of Dayton, are the guests of their cousin, Sabine Carnes, of west Market street.

Mrs Will Reynolds and son Charles, of Union City, Pa., are the guests of her sister Mrs J H Fairburn, of 791 south Elizabath street.

Frank Hoover, of Harford City, Ind., is the guest during the holidays. of his parents, John Hoover, of north West street.

Mrs Amelia Weaver, of Ft Wayne, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs Richard McGrievy and Mrs Funk, has returned home.

J W Van Dyke and wife have as their guests J Alderson and daughter, Cammilla, of New York, and Mrs M V Hough, also of New York.

Pearl Lary, of Toledo, has been the guest of her brother, Will Lary, of south Pine street, and Nettie Thompson, of south Main street, this week.

Mrs John Schenk, of east Elm street, is entertaining her uncle, Henry Wendel, of Edgerton, South Dakota, and her mother Sophia Miller, of Celina.

Flossie Collins, who is a student at an eastern academy, is home to spend the holiday vacation with her parents Daniel Collins and wife, of north Elizabeth street.

Mrs A A Guttman and children, of Sidney; A G Philips, wife and family, of Findlay, and H F Jackman and daughter Helen, of Defiance, are spending the holidays with their parents, J B Jackman, of 905 west Wayne street, and friends in the city.

Miss Gertrude Finley is the guest of Mansfield friends.

Landlord Koch, of the Lima house, is in Cleveland.

Miss Ella Glock is visiting in Kenton

Mrs Harry Anders of Ft. Wayne is the guest of her parents, S. S. Shaffer and wife of South Elizabeth street.

Walter Ferrill and wife have returned to their home after spending Christmas with her sister Mrs James Watt, of east Vine street and brother, Martin Taylor.

James McGee and wife have returned home after spending Christmas with her friends at Indianapolis, Ind.

Robert Spratt was in Toledo yesterday.

OUR SALE OF

Holiday Novelties

AT

ONE-HALF PRICE.

Including Vases, Pictures, Salve Boxes, Sterling Silver Novelties, &c., and our sale of

FURS AT ONE-THIRD OFF

From our regular low prices, including all

Collarettes, Fur Scarfs and Children's Furs

Is the talk of the town.

Feldmann & Co

209-211 North Main Street.

The best values possible in Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery and Underwear.

Wool Waists.

All wool tricot cloths in colors blue and red, neatly braided in black, full lined body and sleeves,

PRICE $2.00.

French flannel waists in colors blue and red, full French back finished with narrow silk velvet ribbon body and sleeves full lined,

PRICE $3.00.

DOMET FLANNEL waist in various colors and styles at $1.00 and $1.38.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square.

Otto Badertscher, of Chicago, is the guest of his parents, Mr and Mrs Peter Badertscher, of north Jackson street.

Mr and Mrs Henry Parham, of Lima, are visiting F C Parham, of west DeWald street.—Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Mrs Laura Owens and son Walter, of Chicago, will be in Lima on Saturday, to visit Mr and Mrs L E Stamets for a couple of weeks.

Miss Fern Gensel, of east Elm street and Miss Florence McWilliams, of west High street are spending this week with relatives at Lafayette.

Elmer Crossley and wife, Edward Crossley and wife and Miss Minnie Crossley, of Lima, spent Christmas with John Mills and family.—Sidney News.

J E McClure and his sistor, Miss Lucinda McClure, of Markle, Ind, are the guests of their cousin, John N Steinbaugh and family of north Jefferson street.

Charley McCauley, of Bowling Green, is the guest of his brother Edward and wife, on his way home from Chicago.

Ex-Representative Hub Hume, and wife, of Sidney, are guests of Mr and Mrs Al King, of east High street.

Fred Moyer, of Kansas, who has been here visiting his cousin, George Moyer, has returned home.

Edward Reusch, returned yesterday from a visit in Sidney.

Congressman Robert Gordon is in the city for a few days.

Louie Brooker returned yesterday morning from a trip to Cincinnati.

E B Halladay, wife, son and daughter, of Chicago; Mrs Levi Reichelderfer, A C Reichelderfer, wife, sons and daughters, Merrit Reichelderfer and wife, and T W Burrows and wife all gathered around a splendid Christmas feast at the home of L E Stamets and wife, of west Spring street.

Mrs Thomas Burkhart, of west Grand avenue, was called to Dayton on account of the sickness of her sister-in-law, Mrs Fred Hoover.

Leonard Walther is in Cincinnati on business.

Miss Bessie Morris and Bell Tracewell, of 622 south Central avenue, are visiting Miss Emma Morris, of Chicago, Ill.

Mrs Dennis Driscoll and children left on Christmas day to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr and Mrs Edward Lefevre, of Dayton.

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